

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.11

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ FEB 28 1924

U. S. Department of Agriculture

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY

RETAIL LIST OF

SEEDS

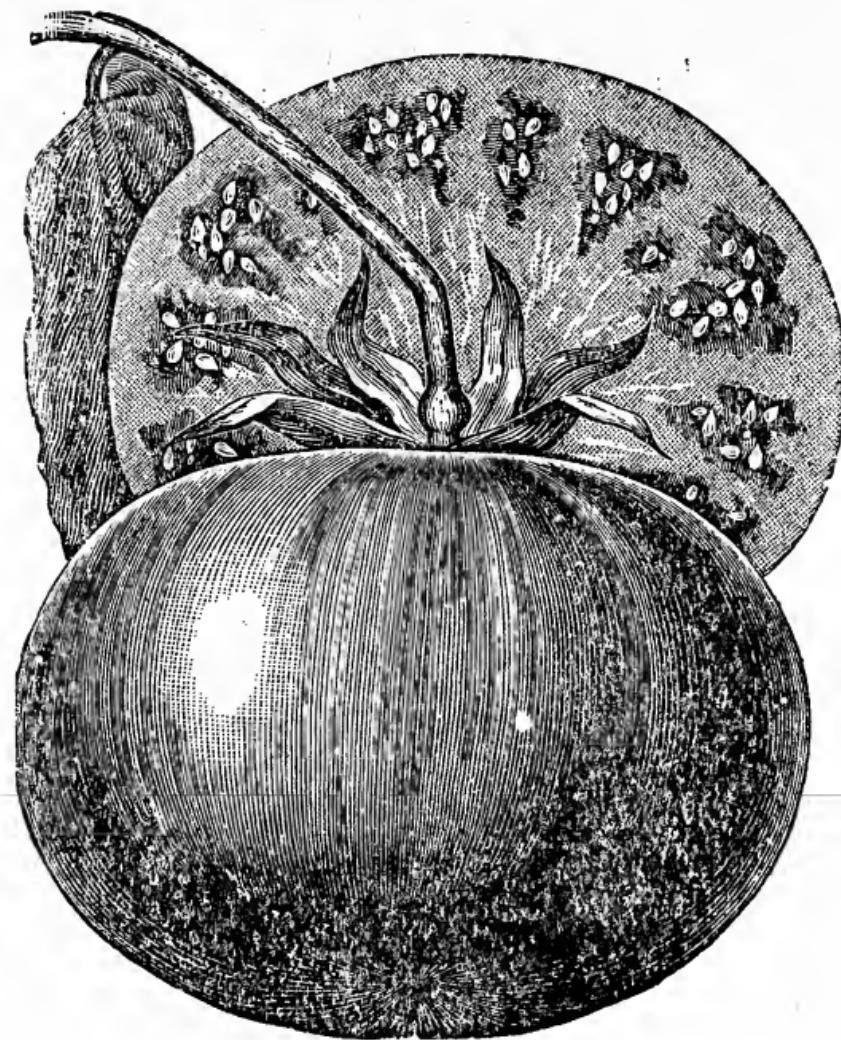


1924

Corner Grand and Victoria Avenues
PUEBLO, COLORADO

D. N. Shoemaker,

THE FIVE BEST EARLY TOMATOES



Chalks Early Jewel

Used by the canners in the Arkansas Valley more than any other variety. While not as good a tomato for canning as some other varieties, the earliness and yielding qualities make it their favorite. Our seed of this variety is exceptionally good. Oz., 30c.

Sparks Earliana

Very early. The fruit is unusually solid, but few seeds, and attractive red color. Very productive. Oz., 30c.

June Pink

One of the early choice tomatoes; enormous bearer; fruit is of medium size, smooth and attractive shape; in color, a pleasing pink. Oz., 30c.

Early Detroit

An early, medium-sized, smooth, purple fruited sort. Globular in shape and good flavor. Oz., 30c.

Experience has proven that one variety of tomato is better adapted to soil and other conditions in your locality, so when you have been successful with a certain variety, make that your crop.

Livingston's Globe

The finest early purple tomato known; globe shaped; purple skin; delicate flavor; almost blight proof. **Per Oz. 30c.**

THE PIERCE
SEED
COMPANY

RETAIL LIST OF

SEEDS



1924

Corner Grand and Victoria Avenues
PUEBLO, COLORADO

Thirty-Ninth Annual

SEED CATALOGUE OF

The Pierce Seed Company

When in the city ask for the PIERCE SEED CO.'S
STORE. You are always welcome.
Corner Grand and Victoria.

POSTAL MAIL CHARGES on all seeds, bulbs and plants up to 8 ozs., gross weight, we prepay charges, except where noted. Parcel Post rate charges must accompany all orders in excess of the 8-oz. weight at the zone rates.

LIQUID AND ALL POISONS are not mailable; they must go by freight or express.

PARCEL POST INSURANCE

While it may not be necessary, packages sent via Parcel Post may be insured at the following rates:

Packages valued up to \$25.00, 5c for each package.

Packages valued \$25.00 and up to \$50.00, 10c for each package.

If you desire your package insured, kindly include insurance with your remittance.

ERRORS—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, yet in the rush of the busy season errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified and will try to correct errors satisfactorily.

Money must be sent by Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft.

Of all seeds quoted in the 100-lb. lots, 25 lbs. will be furnished at the same rate per lb.

We sell packets of any seeds quoted at 5c and 10c per packet.

The prices in this catalogue cover cost of bags, boxes and all packing, but does not include cost of transportation, except flower packet seeds and where noted.

ALL OFFERS in this catalogue subject to stock unsold. ORDER EARLY.

Terms: Cash With Order

NO WARRANTY—A great many ask us if we warrant our seeds. We do not in any respect. We believe the seeds we offer are unsurpassed in quality.

THE PIERCE SEED CO. gives no warrant, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Should be put in the ground as soon as the season will permit. A light covering of old straw or litter will be a good protector from early changeable weather. If you have never grown flowering bulbs try them this season, as they are much more satisfactory than growing flowers from seeds.

MADERIA—A beautiful, showy vine, 5c each.

DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE

Height, 20 to 24 inches. Flower, double and large, and very fragrant. Price, extra large size bulbs, 10c; three for 25c; postpaid.

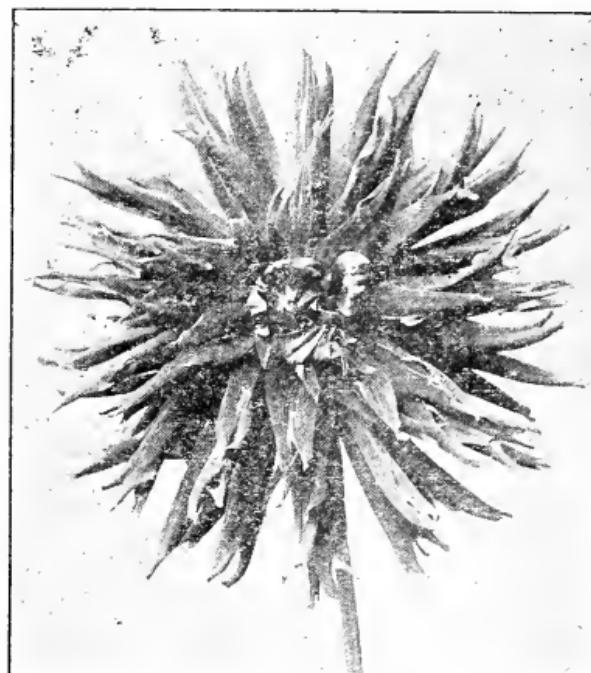
GLADIOLUS

	Per Doz.
AMERICA—Color is soft pink, tinged with lavender; splendid bedding sort; excellent for cut flowers	\$.50
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Rich, velvety, dark red with deeper shadings .....	.75
GOLDEN WEST—New introduction; a rich orange red, good for cut flowers .....	.75
L'IMMACULEE—Pure white variety having long, full spikes with a dozen or more elegant blooms of good strength and durability	1.00
LOVELINESS—A tall, erect sort, often having twenty blooms on a spike; color cream white; apricot shade in throat .....	.75
MR. MARK—Very fine variety of good form; color is a light blue; born on strong spikes..	1.00
MRS. F. PENDLETON—Color a lovely salmon pink, with deep red blotches in throat; flowers of largest size on long, straight spikes.....	.50
PANAMA—A deeper pink than America and slightly larger .....	.50
WAR—A magnificent dark variety, well filled with large flowers of a rich blood red shade of crimson black .....	.75
YELLOW HAMMER—Pure yellow, slightly marked with red in the throat; a beautiful flower .....	.60
STANDARD MIXED .....	.50
EXTRA FINE MIXED .....	.40

The above collection is the best of the new and choice named varieties, either for market or home flowers. Our mixed are choice varieties mixed and for general planting, there are no better. The bulbs are all No. 1 and matured for flowering.

CANNAS

The most desirable bedding plant; we offer some of the most popular varieties. Price, 10c to 15c each; per dozen, \$1.00 to \$1.50.	Each
KING HUMBERT—Scarlet flowers; rose tinted at margin and base; bronze leaves; broad drooping foliage; four feet high	\$.10
EUREKA—Waxy cream-lily white color; full trusses; broad petals; uniform; free and continuous bloomer. Height four and one-half feet	.15
CHEERFULNESS—Bright, fiery red or deep orange flowers appear early and continue without interruption until frost; sometimes with golden border and center with each petal flaked carmen. Height four feet	.10
HUNGARIAN—La France pink flowers; large and very compact; leaves bronze green. Height three feet	.10
BUTTERCUP—Free bloomer; buttercup yellow; height three and one-half feet	.10
GLADIATOR—Very deep yellow; frequently tinted with red; a popular bedding sort. Height four feet	.10
KING HUMBERT—A Gold Medal Canna; Scarlet flowers, free blooming; bronze leaves; broad, tropical foliage. Four feet	.10
ITALIA—Variegated flowers; scarlet; broadly edged with yellow. Six feet	.10



DAHLIAS

CULTIVATION—While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of fall flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flowers cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given a rich soil and kept free from grass and weeds. Cultivation should cease when the blooms appear. After this a

liberal supply of water in dry weather will be all they require. Plant the bulbs two or three feet apart, according to the size and habit of the plant. The bulbs should be planted about three or four inches below the surface, laying the bulb on its side. Varieties growing three feet in height should be tied to stakes to prevent falling. Plant about the first of April in this latitude.

CHOICE NOVELTIES

25c Each; \$2.50 Per Dozen

BERCH VAN HEEMSTEDE—(Decorative.) An extra fine Dahlia of large size, fine form, good stem, and excellent keeping qualities. An early and profuse bloomer. Color, clear, rich yellow. One of the choicest of Dahlias.

CHARLES CLAYTON—(Cactus.) The strongest words of praise are not extravagant when applied to this wonderful cactus. Stems are long, holding the flowers well above the foliage. The color is a most intense red, so vivid as to dazzle the eye. Flowers are large in size and are produced freely.

COUNTSSS OF LONSDALE—(Cactus.) The freest-flowering Cactus Dahlia in the collection, and perfect in form. Color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon, with just a suspicion of apricot at the base of the petals.

DELICE—(Decorative.) Its beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, which hold the flowers well above the foliage, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness longer than any variety we know of, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting and one of the most decorative sorts in the garden.

DEE LIGHTED—(Show.) Very large, pure white, combining many good qualities. A strong, erect grower, producing immense pure white flowers in abundance. A first-class white.

KREIMHILDE—(Cactus.) Shell pink, shading to white in the center. A very popular cutting variety.

MRS. WINTERS—(Decorative.) — This superb white Dahlia is now so generally and favorably known that an extensive description is not necessary. Always reliable.

MARION THOMPSON—(Cactus.) A new pure lemon yellow. Flowers extra large and an exceptionally good keeper as a cut-flower. Stems long and stiff. One of the best of all pure yellows. Early and free.

MRS. THOS. BURCH—(Decorative.) Rich old gold, sometimes marked with pink, shading to fawn. An ideal autumn shade and one of the very best of the autumn tinted varieties. Flowers full size, stems long and rigid, fine for cutting.

PERLE DE LYON—(Cactus.) A large Cactus. Petals cleft at the tip. Pure white flower and borne on good stems.

VIVIAN—(Show.) An exquisite flower of perfect form and long stem. A combination of pink and violet-rose. An attractive variety.

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

CHOICE VARIETIES

W. W. RAWSON—(Show.) An exceptionally fine large flower, produced on long stems. Color pure white, overlaid with delicate lavender. Similar to the popular Grand Duke Alexis, but a better bloomer.

CHOICE SHOW DAHLIAS

20c Each; \$2.00 Per Dozen

A. D. LIVONI—Rich pink, finely formed. A very handsome flower.

BON TON—A fine ball-shaped flower of deep garnet red. An extra fine Dahlia.

BON MAZA—(Uncertainty.) An odd Dahlia, but one of the best. White ground, streaked and marbled in a curious manner with bright red.

EUGENE TEELE—A very fine deep scarlet, produced on long stems; valuable for cutting.

LADY MILDMAY—A very beautiful flower. White ground, shaded to pale lavender. Very large and full. A free-bloomer.

MOROCCO—Large, well-formed blooms. Dark maroon, often tipped with white. Fine.

MRS. LINDER—Blush pink, fine in color and form. Early and free; fine for cutting.

PURPLE GEM—Rich royal purple, clear and constant. This variety is a decided improvement over the old varieties. A first-class flower.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS—Fine clear yellow. An early and very prolific bloomer.

ROBT. BROOMFIELD—Pure white, of excellent form. Highly recommended.

STRADELLA—Large purple flower, rounded and full.

VICTORY (Kaiser Wilhelm)—Of immense size and perfect form. Deep yellow, tipped and shaded with cherry red.

CHOICE DECORATIVE

20c Each; \$2.00 Per Dozen

GOLDEN SUN—A large massive flower, golden yellow, shaded lighter in the center.

JACK ROSE—Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing, similar in shade to the popular Jack Rose, which suggested its name.

LYNDHURST—Scarlet or vermillion. A noble flower.

MAID OF KENT—Intense scarlet, variegated with pure white; frequently a solid scarlet.

MRS. HARTONG—Very large and exquisite form. Color, light fawn, suffused with pink. Very handsome.

SYLVIA—Soft pink with light center. Long stiff stems. A profuse bloomer, fine for cutting.

CHOICE CACTUS

20c Each; \$2.00 Per Dozen

EARL OF PEMBROKE—Deep purple maroon; fine form.

GEN. BULLER—Cardinal with crimson shading. Each petal tipped with pinkish white. Stems long. An extra fine Dahlia.

LENAN—Amber pink; a fine pleasing color. Flowers large and full. A first-class variety.

MRS. CHAS. TURNER—Extra large, with long, pointed petals and perfect in form. Bright lemon yellow.

UNCLE TOM—Dark maroon, almost approaching black. Fine shaped flower with good stem.

ZEPHYR—A light feathery cactus form of unique coloring, rosy pink, shading to heliotrope.

BOX COLLECTIONS OF DAHLIAS FOR \$1.50

These collections are put up in a neat telescope box, packed ready to ship; 13 varieties, unlabeled. A wide range of colors—red, white, pink, yellow and variegated.

FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

PREPARING THE SOIL—Select a warm, sunny place, and if possible, prepare the ground in the fall by a liberal application of well-rotted manure. If your soil is adobe, use old, coarse manure in the spring. Place the fine manure as much in the trenches as possible.

SOWING THE SEED—After you have the soil well prepared, make a trench six inches deep, sow the seed about one inch apart in the trench, and cover two inches. As the vines grow, draw the earth up to them until the ground is level or slightly lower between the rows. Another way: Make two trenches six inches deep from six to eight inches apart and the double rows from eighteen inches to two feet apart, making the ground lower between the rows.

A FEW HINTS—Prepare the ground and get the seed in as early as possible.

Have the ground moist (not soggy wet) when you sow the seed.

Do not irrigate until the plant is through the ground; sprinkle rows to keep the ground moist.

When nicely started, do not let them want for water; sprinkle the vines two or three times a week, but not in the heat of the day.

A small quantity of fertilizer mixed with the ground in the bottom of the trench before planting is very beneficial, and the plant appreciates mulching.

Keep all flowers cut off if you want continuous bloom. When they go to seed that ends flowers.

We are listing only the very best of shades in the Grandiflora and Spencer types of Sweet Peas.

DO NOT USE FRESH MANURE.

FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

GRANDIFLORA—Large type.

WHITE

DOROTHY ECKFORD—Improved large white.

PINK

JANET SCOTT—Deep pink.

PRIMA DONNA—Soft pink.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON—Primrose pink.

RED

KING EDWARD VII—Bright red.

BLACK KNIGHT—Deep Maroon.

LAVENDER

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON.

BLUE

FLORA NORTON—Self blue.

All above—Price, oz. 10c.

ECKFORD'S—Finest mixed, **oz. 10c.**

SWEET PEAS—**Postpaid at above prices.**

NEW WAVED SPENCER TYPE SWEET PEAS

This class derived its name from Countess Spencer, the first one of this type discovered in 1902. This type has an upright, round standard from one and three-quarters to two inches wide and is waved and fluted at the outer edges. Its wings, large drooping and waved at the outer edge. Vines thrifty and strong; long stems, and sometimes four blooms to the stem.

WHITE

CONSTANCE HINTON—Mammoth white.

WHITE SPENCER—Large white.

PINK

APPLE BLOSSOM—Pink and white.

COUNTESS—Rosy pink.

ELFRIDA PEARSON—Large shell pink.

HERCULES—Mammoth rosy pink.

ROBERT SYDENHAM—Orange salmon.

RED

SCARLET EMPEROR—Rich scarlet.

BLUE

BLUE JACKET—Dark navy blue.

CREAM

NEW BUTTERCUP—Deep rich cream.

MIXED, "SPENCER" SWEET PEAS—The above varieties of mixed Spencers, per oz., 20c.

SPENCERS—Separate colors, Oz., 20c.

We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds, except peas, beans and corn.

Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

HARDY PERENNIAL ROOTS AND BULBS

Start a Perennial Flower Bed This Spring, and Each Year Add a Few More Varieties and See How Satisfactory They Are

PEONIES

(Hardy)

FESTIVA MAXIMA

A rare variety of great beauty, exceedingly showy and of large size; flowers perfectly double; pure white, flaked with crimson spots in the center. Each, 50c.

ANDRE LAURIES

Late rose; long stems; violet red, 50c.

DUCHESSE deNEMOURS—Ivory white; fragrant; an early and free bloomer. Each, 50c.

MADAME CALOT—Pale pink becoming white; fragrant; medium early; blooms freely. Each, 50c.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Red or clear mauve pink; flower large size, and fragrant; early. Each, 50c.

NOENNE DEMAY—Bright red; midseason. Each, 50c.

MONS. PAILETT—Light pink; fragrant; bomb type; midseason. Each, 50c.

ZOE CALOT—Very large, globular flower; soft pink tinted lilac; fragrant; late. Each, 50c.

QUEEN VICTORIA

Standard white, choice for cut flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS

(Double Strong Field Roots)

The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camelia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades; separate colors in red, white, yellow, pink and maroon. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PHLOX

Red, pink, white, lavender, lilac, deep purple, pale pink with red eye, pure white with pink eye, salmon, scarlet; strong, healthy roots. Each, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen; postpaid.

GOLDEN GLOW

(Hardy)

DOUBLE RUDBECKIA

One of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants; grows 4 to 5 feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden yellow flowers. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

IRIS

Blue, bronze, lavender, pink, yellow and creamy white. Each, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

COLUMBINE

Rocky Mountain Columbine Roots *Aquilegia (Hardy)*

Can be planted in the fall or early spring. Price, per root, postpaid, 20c.

TIGRUM

(Tiger Lily)

Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

SHASTA DAISY

A mammoth new Daisy, producing pure white flowers with yellow center. Each, 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

BURBANK'S ALASKA DAISY

Flowers four inches across. Excellent for cutting and will keep a full week in water. Keep the blossom buds cut off until the plants are well established. Plant in rich soil; give the plants lots of room and plenty of water. Strong plants. Each, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby Breath) — A beautiful perennial, 2 or 3 feet in height; minute pure white flowers. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high colored flowers. Baby Breath, if cut when in full bloom and hung up in a cool, shady place, can be used for decorations and in bouquets all winter. Price, 15c each.

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy) — Late flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at seasons when most other hardy flowers are past. We have three colors—blue, white, light lavender. 15c each.

SWEET WILLIAM — A general favorite with all. Mixed colors. Price, 15c each.

CARNATION (Hardy) — Mixed colors, from pure white to dark red. Price, 15c each.

ORIENTAL POPPY — Perfectly hardy. Its large orange scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants; when cut before the sun strikes the flower in the early morning it will last a long time as a cut-flower. Price, 15c each.

HARDY VINES

CLEMATIS (Paniculata) — A vine of very rapid growth, with handsome, clean, glossy, green foliage. Flowers of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in September. Should be provided with trellis or something to climb on as soon as it starts its growth. Price, 2-year-old, 25c each.

HARDY VINES

CLEMATIS (Jackmani)—This variety with its strong, healthy growth and rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Should be pruned early in the spring. **Price, 75c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet. A rapid growing Honeysuckle, with clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers. **Price, 25c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE (Halleana)—A vigorous grower. Flowers yellow and white; very fragrant. **Price, 25c each.**

WISTERIA—A rapid climber, producing long sprays of purple flowers. **2-year-old roots, 25c each.**

MANUAL ON THE DAHLIA, by W. W. **Wilmore.** **Price, 25c.**

We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds, except peas, beans and corn.

FLOWER SEEDS

Postpaid.

Flower seeds sent by mail on receipt of price. Full cultural directions on each package. In our list you will find A, B, or P, to each variety. A for ANNUALS, which grow, bloom and die the first year from seed. B for BIENNIALS, bloom the second year from the seed, then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. P for PERENNIALS, usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

Alyssum, Sweet (A) white.

Arolinub (A) everlasting.

Ageratum (A) Tom Thumb, blue.

Amaranthus (A) Joseph's Coat.

Aster (A) China, mixed.

Aster (A) Comet, mixed.

Asparagus (P) ornamental.

Aquilegia (P) Columbine, mixed.

Bachelor Button (A) mixed.

Balsams (A) double extra choice mixed.

Bellis (P) pure white, double daisy.

Calendula (A) Pot Marigold, double mixed.

Calliopsis (A) mixed.

Campanula (A) Canterbury Bells.

Canna (A) Vrozy's finest mixed.

Candytuft (A) fine mixed.

Candytuft (A) white.

Carnation (A) double mixed.

Carnation (A) Margaret.

Centaurea (A) Margariettea, sweet scented.

Centaurea (A) Cyanus cornflower.

FLOWER SEEDS

Celosia (A) Cockscomb dwarf mixed.
Chrysanthemum (A) double mixed.
Chrysanthemum (A) single mixed.
Clematis (A) blue.
Cobea (A) scandens.
Columbine (P) double mixed.
Coreopsis (A) fine mixed.
Cosmos (A) fine mixed.
Cosmos (A) early mixed.
Cypress Vine (A).
Cucumber, Wild (A).
California Poppy (A) yellow.
Dahlia (A) double mixed.
Dianthus (A) China pink, double mixed.
Feverfew (A).
Foxglove (P) mixed.
Geranium, mixed.
Globe Amaranths (A) mixed.
Gourds (A) ornamental.
Giallardia (A).
Heliotrope (P) mixed.
Hollyhock (B) Alleghany.
Hollyhock (P) mixed, double mixed.
Humulus (A) Japanese Hops.
Ice Plant (A).
Job's Tears (A) ornamental.
Larkspur (P) finest mixed.
Lantana (A) mixed.
Lathrus (P) Sweet Peas.
Lobelia (A) fine mixed.
Linum (A) scarlet flax.
Marigold (A) French Dwarf.
Matricara (A) Unicorn Plant.
Mignonette (A) large flowered.
Mignonette (A) sweet.
Morning Glory, tall.
Morning Glory, dwarf.
Musk Plant (A).
Myocotis (P) Blue Forget-Me-Not.
Nasturtium, dwarf.
Nasturtium (A) tall mixed.
Nicotiana (A).
Pansy (P) German mixed.
Pansy (P) Giant Trimadean Mixed.
Petunia (A) fine mixed.
Phlox (A) Drummondi, mixed.
Phlox (A) Star of Yudelinburg, mixed.
Phlox (P) mixed.
Pink (A) China.
Poppy (A) Carnation Flower.
Poppy (A) Shirley.

FLOWER SEEDS

Poppy (A) California, yellow.
Poppy (A) Iceland, double.
Portulacca (A) mixed, double.
Portulacca (A) mixed, single.
Salpiglossis (A) dwarf, mixed.
Salvia, Splendens.
Scapiosa (A) dwarf, mixed.
Smilax.
Snapdragon (A) dwarf, mixed.
Stocks (A) Cut and Come Again.
Sunflower (A) double, globe-shaped.
Sweet Peas (A) mixed.
Sweet William (P) double, mixed.
Sweet William (P) single, mixed.
Verbena (A) mixed.
Violet (P) blue, sweet scented.
Virginia Creeper.
Wall Flower, German; double, mixed.
Wild Cucumber Vine.
Zinna (A) dwarf, mixed.

**ALL FLOWER SEEDS ON THIS PAGE
5c PER PACKAGE**

**We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds
except peas, beans and corn**

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

To bloom indoors in the fall and winter months, and early spring blooming out of doors, plant in September, October and November.

For indoors and to grow in water.

NARCISSUS—Paper white, **60c per dozen.**

NARCISSUS—Yellow Grand Soleil d'Or, **70c dozen.**

SACRED CHINESE LILY—**20c each.**

Bulbs that should be grown in soil.

NARCISSUS—Trumpet Major, Emperor, Empress, Golden Spur, Alba Pleno, Poeticus, Von Sion (double), **50c per dozen.**

HYACINTHS—Single or double, white, pink, red, blue, light blue; **60c per dozen.**

HYACINTHS—La Innocence (white), Grand Maître (blue), Gertrude (pink), **\$1.00 per dozen.**

TULIPS—Early flowering, double or single, six separate colors, **25c per dozen.**

TULIPS—Artus (single scarlet), Grand Duc, (red, yellow edge), Cottage Maid (white, pink edge), **25c per dozen.**

Late blooming, large flowers on long stems. **75c per dozen.**

DARWIN TULIPS

CLARA BUTT—Delicate salmon pink.

FARNSCOMBÉ SANDERS—Vivid rich red.

MADAME KRELAGE—Rosy violet; shaded to soft
blush at edge of petals.

GEAN LUTEA—Rich yellow flowers; very large.

A-NOIRE—Purple black.

BARON DE LA TONNAYE—Carmine pink; mar-
gined blush.

PRIDE OF HARLEM—Brilliant deep rosy red.

CROCUS—Yellow, white, blue, variegated, **20c per
dozen.**

OXALIS—Generally used for hanging baskets for
winter blooming. Pink, white, and yellow; **30c
per dozen.**

FREESIA—White; **25c per dozen.**

Special price on all bulbs in large lots.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT BED

In the first place select a suitable location, as to convenience in securing water to irrigate with, sheltered as much as possible, and exposure to the south. Heating material, fresh horse manure containing a liberal quantity of straw bedding. The manure should be forked over and shaken apart, and if dry, watered and allowed to stand a few days, then forked over in a pile, and allowed to heat again. Dig a pit about two feet deep and about one foot larger all around. The usual size is six feet across, and as long as you want the hot bed. Sash are three by six feet, so the length of your bed will be regulated by the number of sash used. Then fill the bed with manure, and be careful to spread it even, and pack thoroughly as you fill in to within six inches of the top of the ground. Then put on your frame, inch lumber will do for the frame. Make the back twelve inches and the front six inches. Cover with sash, and let the heat come up, and then run down before covering with soil. It generally takes two or three days for the heat to pass off, then cover with clean dry soil if possible. Care should be taken to evenly distribute the soil so it will settle evenly, and this gives you even heat all over the bed. The soil should be about six inches deep. Bank up all around the outside of the frame with manure, and as it settles add more manure to keep it even to the top. It is best to sow the seed in rows from four to six inches apart. Keep the bed moist and ventilated to avoid damping off.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL FOR STOCK FEED

CULTURE—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil from a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow from April 10 to last of May, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 18 inches in rows. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel Wurzel should be heaped to a height of 4 to 6 feet on a dry, sloping situation, and covered lightly with straw, hay or corn stalks and enough soil to keep the covering from blowing off. As soon as this soil becomes frozen cover all about 8 or 10 inches deep with more soil. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated and the roots will keep in perfect order.

MANGEL WURZEL, MAMMOTH LONG RED,
One of the largest and best croppers.

GIANT STOCK FEEDING MANGEL WURZEL, OR HALF MANGEL, HALF SUGAR BEET. This variety is grown more each year; is a good yielding stock beet and suitable for all kinds of stock, producing nearly as heavy a yield per acre as Mangel Wurzel.

MANGEL WURZEL, GOLDEN TANKARD. Valuable yellow fleshed variety, said to contain a large percent of sugar; very productive; matures early, growing nearly all above the ground, is very easy to harvest.

MANGEL WURZEL, SLUDSTRUP. A new and very productive Mangel Wurzel. Grow about half out of the ground and taper from the middle to each end. Flesh slightly tinged with yellow. Tops green and comparatively small. Very easy to harvest. This variety has made 40 tons per acre on well prepared ground.

Price—	Lb.
Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel	40c
Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel	40c
Slud Strup	40c
Giant Stock Feeding Mangel	40c

We make special prices on large lots.

ARTICHOKE

Require a deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seed in April or May; when large enough transplant in rows three to four feet apart, two feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. Also may be sown in hotbed in February and transplanted in May. In this way crop may be gathered first season. The heads should be cut off before ripening for culinary purposes.

Selected Large Green Globe, per packet, 10c.

ASPARAGUS

Sow in drills one foot apart, and when the plants are 4 or 5 inches high they should be thinned out so the plants will be 9 inches apart in the rows. Keep the weeds down thoroughly the first year, else they choke down the young seedlings. The deeper the soil and greater the abundance of manure that is used the greater the crop. The experience of Colorado gardeners is that Asparagus can be cut from one to two years earlier than in the east. It is the most profitable crop grown on the market.

One ounce seed to 6 feet drill.

EARLY ARGENTEUIL—Earlier, larger and better than the standard Conover's Colossal. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PALMETTO—A vigorous growing sort, considered by many the best variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—This variety is largely grown for the Eastern markets, and in some localities is the only one grown. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WE CAN SUPPLY ASPARAGUS ROOTS IN SEASON—Two-year-old roots, per doz., 25c; per 100 by express, \$1.00; mail, per 100, \$1.25. Special price per 1,000 on application.

We prepay postage on all garden and flower seeds, except peas, beans and corn.

BEANS

60 Pounds to the Bushel

Select light, warm soil; plant when danger of frost is past in spring, about two feet apart in drills; cover one inch deep; 1 lb. to 50 feet of drill; 75 to 90 lbs. seed to acre. Include postal charges with your order if sent by mail.

DWARF OR BUSH

RED VALENTINE—Green pods; early; nearly whole crop can be picked at one time; desirable for market gardeners. Lb., 25c.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS (Green Pod) Extra early stringless; a very fine bean for market gardeners and home use; pods round and fleshy, free from strings. Lb., 25c.

GIANT STRINGLESS (Green Pod)—This bean has the same good qualities of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, but very much larger. Early and prolific. Lb., 25c.

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

BEANS—Continued

DAVIS' WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Very productive; early; rustless; its commercial value as a white kidney bean is unsurpassed; in time of over-production as a snap bean let them go to seed and they will sell as a dry bean. **Lb., 25c.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A second early long flat pod, nearly all stringless; a very desirable variety, good shipper. **Lb., 20c.**

TO MARKET GARDENERS: We recommend for first planting of beans: Red Valentine and Stringless for green pods; Prolific Black Wax (round pod), Golden Wax for yellow pod varieties.

GOLDEN WAX OR BUTTER—Yellow pods; stringless; early and fine quality; very desirable. **Lb., 25c.**

BLACK WAX—Prolific, round, yellow pods; stringless; earliest of wax varieties; superior for bean soup. **Lb., 25c.**

CRANBERRY OR HORTICULTURAL—A popular old variety; very productive; to be used either for snap shorts or dry shell beans. **Lb., 25c.**

MEXICAN LIMA, AZTEC, CALIFORNIA BUTTER—are the different names to this very fine table bean. Try them this season. A large, white, oval-shaped bean, used in green state same as Limas, and considered very fine when dry; they require no poles, being a dwarf bush bean. **Lb., 15c.**

BURPEE'S IMPROVED DWARF, OR BUSH LIMA—A perfect bush form of true, luscious large lima bean; bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth, yet branching vigorously; an immense yielder; the dry beans are larger than Henderson's Bush Lima. **Lb., 30c.**

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A small white lima bean, good as green beans shelled, and a fine dry bean. **Lb., 20c.**

NAVY—Colorado grown. **Market price.**

PINTO—**Market price.**

This variety of Mexican bean is now the popular one to grow. Yields well, and finds ready sale. For a field crop there is no better bean. For a good stand sow 25 to 35 pounds to the acre. About May 1st is the proper time to sow. We have some fine Pinto seed. It will pay you to change your seed.

Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

Beans—Pole or Running

EXTRA EARLY LIMA—This new Lima bean has all the good qualities of the Limas, but is much earlier which makes it a good acquisition to Colorado. Lb., 30c.

SCARLET RUNNER—Cultivated for the beauty of its flowers; also a useful vegetable. Lb., 40c.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD—This most popular variety is an improved large strain of Southern Prolific. Green pod. They are solid, meaty and stringless when young, and of fine quality. If pods are gathered before they mature the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. Lb., 25c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—An early variety; large pods; very productive; good for shell beans. Lb., 30c.

CUT SHORT—Red speckled pole bean; green pod. This is the old corn-field bean. Lb., 20c.

LAZY WIFE POLE—A round white seed; green pods, stringless; grows long pods in clusters. Lb., 20c.

BEETS

Beets require a rich soil. Sow in drills 14 to 16 inches apart, one inch in depth; thin to 4 or 5 inches. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring.

CRIMSON GLOBE—A very popular variety among market gardeners; medium size, deep crimson flesh; a good main crop although grown for early. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

NEW ECLIPSE—An early variety; globe shape; small top; very sweet; flesh fine dark blood color. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—One of the most popular deep red turnip beets for market gardeners and home use. Tops small upright growing, roots globular and smooth, flesh deep bright red. Very crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—A very superior strain of blood-red Egyptian; not so flat as the ordinary Egyptian; form turnip-shaped beets in its early growth, thereby making it a very desirable variety for bunching; few small tops, very small tap root; of very fine quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG BLOOD—A long red beet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

We test our garden seeds and field seeds for germination before offering them for sale.

BEETS—Continued

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET—The leaves are used for greens and the broad stems are used the same as Asparagus. It soon sprouts after cutting and gives several crops each season. Used quite extensively for poultry.

LARGE RIBBED (White), oz., 20c.

GIANT LUCULLUS (New), oz., 20c.

MANGEL WURZEL

Stock Feeding Varieties

See page 15.

BROCOLLI

Grow plants and cultivate same as cabbage. Plant 2 feet apart each way when plants are about 4 inches high.

EARLY WHITE—Per packet, 5c; oz., 25c.

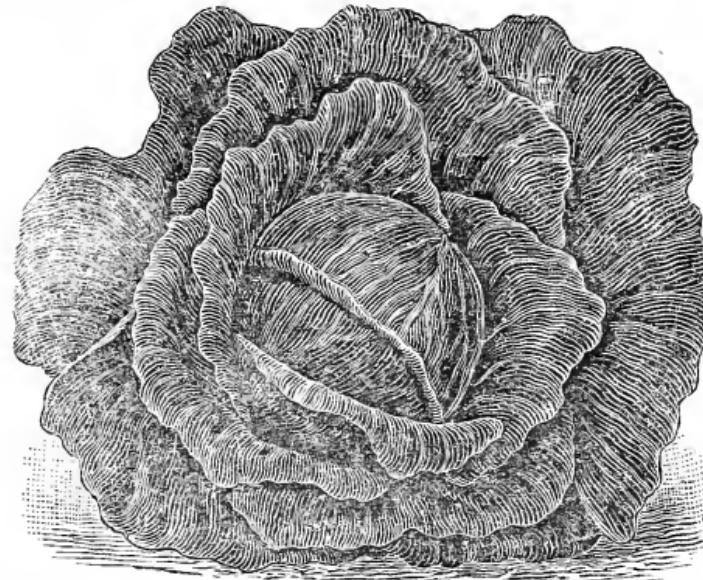
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow and cultivate same as cabbage, transplant 1 foot apart in rows which should be 10 inches apart.

DANISH GIANT—Short stem. The very best and surest strain. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CABBAGE

Cabbage will thrive on any good land. Plow deep and manure freely. The early varieties are sown in hot-beds in February; the late sorts in the month of April. Plant in rows about 20 inches apart, 2 feet between the rows. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 to 2,000 plants.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (True Seed)—The most popular and valuable early variety; sure to head; good size; pyramidal in shape. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

THE CHARLESTON, OR LARGE EARLY WAKEFIELD—The same shape and character as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

CABBAGE—Continued

EARLY DUTCH FLAT—A first-class second early; round, flat variety. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—The earliest large heading cabbage; growth very compact and a desirable sort. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—Heads cone shaped and solid. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A new extra early, round head cabbage, from Denmark. Short stem, head solid and large and of excellent quality. Matures very early and nearly all can be harvested at one time. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY—A most valuable second early cabbage that is becoming quite popular. It produces fine, marketable heads as early as Early Summer, but round ball-like heads of fine leaf, not as coarse as Ball Head. Keeps well and can be used for fall and winter. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—A fine strain of Flat Dutch; extensively grown for fall and winter use. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

KISSEN—Dark red. Very valuable for pickling. Oz., 30c.

DANISH ROUND HEAD, OR SHORT STEM—A standard late variety, very solid and one of the best keepers. Can be set out closer and must be planted 10 to 20 days earlier than late Flat Dutch, as it takes longer to grow and mature. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

DANISH BALL HEAD, TALL STEM—The same as the Danish Round Head except the heads are grown on longer stems. Some large growers prefer this variety. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

SAVOY NETTED—This is the finest of the Savoy class; heads large, very solid and compact. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

ALL SEASON—An improved strain of Early Flat Dutch; heads large; round, solid, and of fine quality; remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather; can be used for early or late planting. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

We prepay postage on all Garden and Flower Seeds,
except Peas, Beans and Corn

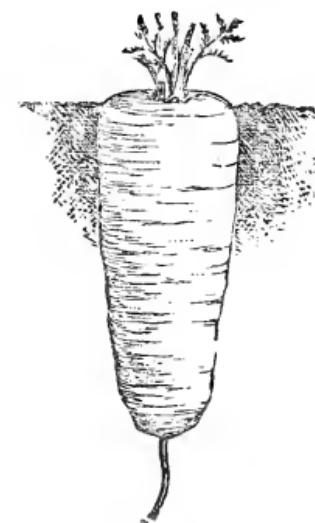
CARROTS

Sow in early spring in rows from 10 to 15 inches apart. Carrots require rich, deep, mellow soil. Thin to about 4 inches apart. Sow 2½ pounds of seed to the acre.

Carrots are one of the best root crops to feed horses and cattle, especially growing colts.

GUERANDE, OR OX HEART

—A new French carrot; it is intermediate between the half-long and long varieties; of most beautiful shape and color. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



EARLY HALF-LONG DANVERS—One of the most productive and one of the best for field culture; sweet and tender. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

CHANTENAY—Very productive. Medium early and of excellent quality. Deep orange red in color. One of the best in quality for home market or garden. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

STUMP ROOTED—Intermediate; Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The standard field carrot. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

WHITE BELGIAN—When young the roots are mild and delicate, and when full grown are valuable for stock. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED—The leaves are used for salads, and dried roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce seed produces 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

Requires same treatment and culture as cabbage.

Our seed has proven the best grown by market gardeners near Pueblo, and they now order their seed in advance to be sure and get the right strain.

We import our Early Snowball Cauliflower seed direct from a Denmark grower, and know that the strain is the very best for this locality.

PERFECTION—An early and very prolific strain of Snowball. On some soils this variety has produced the best heads. A good shipper. Pkg., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25.

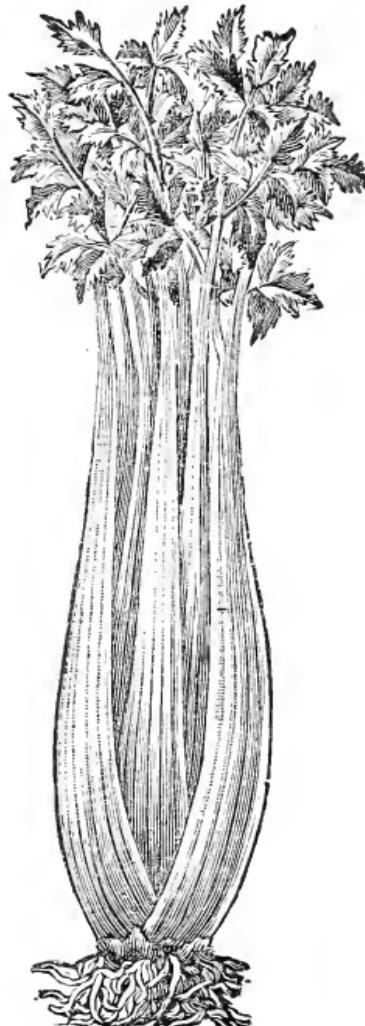


Early Snowball Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL—The earliest; the surest header; the most profitable; the best variety for either the market or the family garden. Early Snowball Cauliflower is superior to all others for the reason that its growing, compact habits enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with any other variety. It does equally well for late planting. Price, package, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25.

ERFURT—Extra early dwarf; plants dwarf and compact, forming good size heads. Pkg., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25.

CELERY



Celery is grown in abundance in and around Pueblo, and without contradiction the best celery that is grown. For late and winter use, Golden Self-Blanching and Pascal celery are the varieties grown for shipping.

Sow seed in hot-bed; transplant 4 inches apart when 3 inches high, in finely pulverized soil; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart either on surface or in well manured trenches a foot in depth; set the plants from 6 to 8 inches apart. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover top of center shoots.

For late planting the seed should be sown in open ground, in beds, with rows about 6 inches apart.

One ounce seed produces 6,000 plants; 4 ounces, enough plants for one acre.

CELERY—Continued

WHITE PLUME CELERY—The earliest, handsomest and easiest grown, and undoubtedly the earliest celery grown in Colorado. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

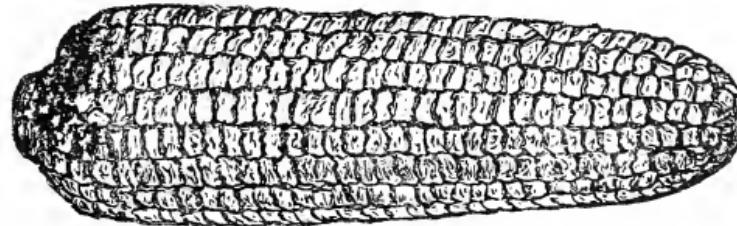
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Similar to the White Plume in its self-blanching characteristics; very solid and of a rich, nutty flavor; plants of a yellowish green color; as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful yellow. Grown for both early and late use. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50. Our Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed is French-grown.

GIANT PASCAL—For a late celery this variety is the very best. Large ribbed, sweet and tender. Superior keeping quality; blanches very easily and quickly; the heart is golden yellow; the stalks are large, thick and solid. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

EASY BLANCHING—A new variety of great merit; dwarf and compact with light green foliage. It is a second early, a first rate keeper with thick, solid stalks of extra fine quality; pure white, heavy and crisp. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15.

LARGE PRAIGUE CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED—The root of which is turnip-shaped; is cooked or sliced and used with vinegar; more hardy than celery. Oz., 25c.

CORN



Drop in hills three feet apart and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals from early spring to midsummer. Crop short on many varieties.

Eight pounds to an acre. If sent by mail, parcel post rates.

EARLY ADAMS—A very early market variety; ears good size, but short. Lb., 15c.

WHITE COB CORY—The earliest sweet corn grown; ears of fair size; very sweet; it matures for table use in 52 days; try it. Lb., 20c.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Produces ears measuring from 5 inches to 7 inches long; a deliciously sweet flavor and very tender corn when cooked. It is a very fine variety for home garden. Lb., 20c.

BANTAM EVERGREEN—Golden Bantam crossed with Stowell's Evergreen. In size, not so small as Golden Bantam and not as large as Stowell's Evergreen, but has the good eating qualities of both. Lb., 20c.

CORN—Continued

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A very sweet corn; medium early; very productive; small cob; kernel shoe-peg shape; retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old. **Lb., 20c.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Hardy and productive; very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for boiling; our strain is the best. **Lb., 20c.**

Nothing is better than Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn, but it is late. Some prefer Country Gentleman on account of the uneven kernel. The worms do not eat down in the ear so much as in the straight-rowed varieties. This is quite an advantage to Colorado corn-growers.

Include Postal Charges on Corn if sent by mail.

CHERVIL

Cultivate and use the curly variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart.

CURLED—Leaves used for flavoring and garnishing. **Per oz., 10c.**

CORN SALAD

BROAD LEAVED—**Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.**

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

A well known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered lightly at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it runs to seed.

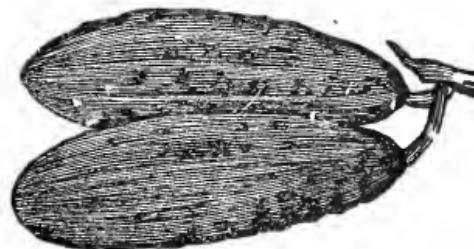
EXTRA CURLED—Very fine; may be cut two or three times. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

CRESS—WATER

This is a well known, hardy perennial aquatic plant, grown along the margin of running streams, ditches and ponds. Sow along water edge, and when once started will increase by spreading of roots and seeding. It has pleasant pungent taste. Used mostly for greens. **Oz., 50c.**

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

CUCUMBERS



Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm; scatter 8 or 10 seeds to the hill; cover half an inch deep; pat down with hoe.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

EARLY FORTUNE—This is a new early cucumber; good size. Actually proven by many expert growers to be the earliest and best Dark Green White Spine cucumber on earth. Wonderfully productive; a model in shape. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

DAVIS PERFECT—A new variety; large, even fruit of fine form; dark, rich green skin; very few seeds and solid white flesh. A good bearer. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—For market use this variety is much superior to the old White Spine. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—One of the largest and most fleshy and fine flavored White Spine type. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG GREEN—Old standard variety; firm and crisp; for general family use there is no better. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GREEN PROLIFIC (Pickling)—As a pickling variety is unsurpassed; its characteristics are uniform growth, hardy, ever-producing cucumbers, not too large for pickling; very productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING (Pickling)—A very productive kind of superior quality; largely grown by market gardeners about Boston. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

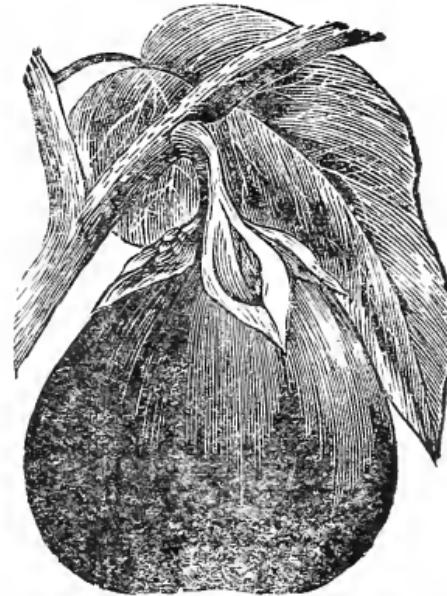
SNOW PICKLING—A selection from Chicago pickling, and preferred by many. It is one of the most prolific of the pickling cucumbers. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBERS—This new cucumber is a strong and vigorous grower; the young plants are bushy; when established may be grown on fence or trellis, thus saving space. Oz., 15c.

We test our garden seeds and field seeds for germination before offering them for sale.

EGG PLANT

Sow in hot-beds very early in spring and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in rich, warm soil. One ounce seed produces about 1,000 plants.



NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS—Large, purple fruited, spineless strain; productive; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—The best variety in cultivation; early; a sure cropper and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

BLACK BEAUTY—Fruit jet black; round and very solid; quite early, and a very fine variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

ENDIVE

One ounce seed for 150 feet of drill.

GREEN CURLED—Not only useful as a salad, but is highly ornamental from its delicate cut and colored leaves; it is much used for garnishing. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIA—Chiefly used in soups and stews; required to be tied up for blanching. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

KOHL RABI

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. Cultivate same as cabbage.

One ounce of seed will make about 2,000 plants.



EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Is a greenish white outside; flesh white and tender while young; the best condition for use is when the bulbs are 3 or 4 inches in diameter. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

KALE

Sow and cultivate same as cabbage.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—A very popular variety; very hardy; improved by frost. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

LEEK

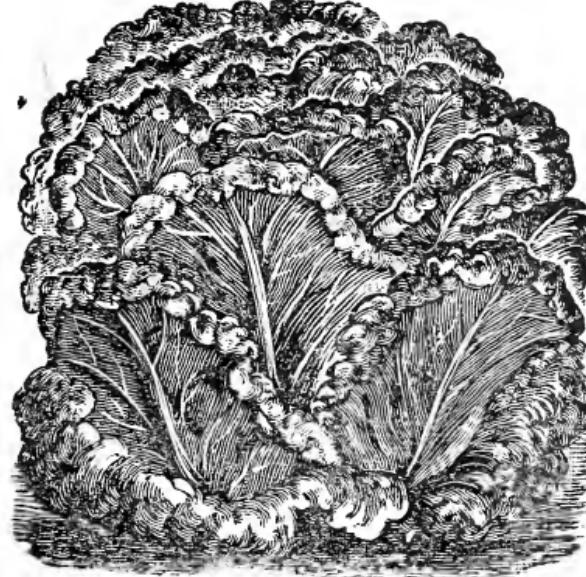
LARGE ROUEN—A large and excellent variety. Price, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

AMERICAN FLAG—A favorite market variety. Price, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LETTUCE

Sow in rows about 12 inches apart, thin to 8 or 10 inches if you wish it to head. The more rapid the growth the better the quality.

One ounce seed for 100 square feet or 120 feet of drill.



GRAND RAPIDS—This is the best forcing variety, originating near Grand Rapids, Mich., and it has proved in this vicinity the very best ever grown under glass; it is handsome in appearance; a very strong grower, not so liable to rot as the Black Seeded Simpson; it will keep from wilting after cutting longer than any other variety, thus making it a good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HANSON—Heads very large, solid, tender and crisp, and of fine flavor; free from bitter taste; light green, almost white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the very best that is grown; used extensively for forcing under glass; a light green; a standard among the market gardeners. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON—One of the best heading lettuce for general crop; fine quality and flavor; good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE—Continued

PRIZE HEAD—A fine variety; forms mammoth heads; very hardy; good for home use; the color is rich brown; very tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WONDERFUL, OR NEW YORK—This is the leading variety of head lettuce grown in the Hard Scrabble district and shipped in car lots to the Eastern market. A very prolific lettuce; heads of immense size, and closely folded; inner leaves well blanched, outer leaves deep, rich green. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

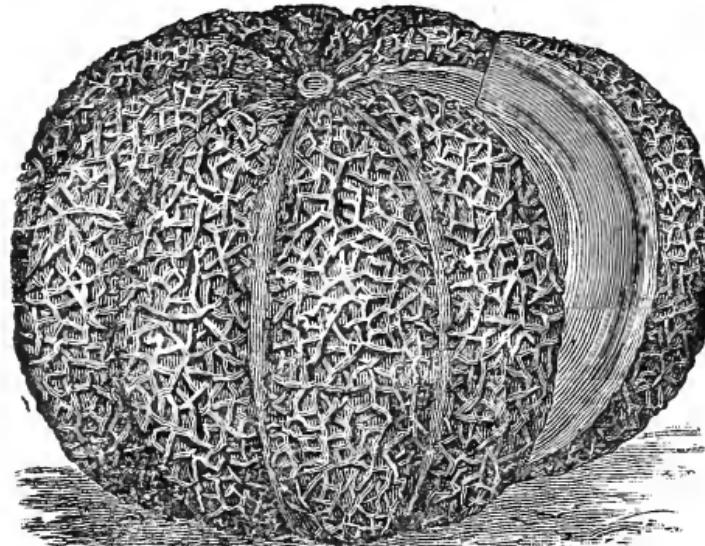
TRIANON COS (Self-Closing)—The Cos lettuces are quite distinct, and are popular on account of their tender, crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow, and need to be tied up to bleach white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 30c.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety of head lettuce, used extensively for forcing, but does equally well in open ground; it forms large, solid heads of light green color; very crisp and tender; is slow to go to seed; a distinct Colorado variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSK MELONS

Want warm, light soil. Drop a dozen seeds in hills 5 or 6 feet apart. Thin to three or four plants to a hill, when out of danger from insects.

One ounce seed to 60 hills.



Eden Gem Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Nutmeg shape; green flesh. This variety of cantaloupe is better advertised than any other melon grown, and more growers are fooled with poor seed of this one variety than any other. The seed of the Rocky Ford cantaloupe that we offer is saved from the most perfect shaped, correct netting, small seed cavity, and choice quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

BURRELL'S GEM—It is an oblong melon, average weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; thin rind; the flesh is a rich salmon color, fine grained and spicy; good bearer; although a thin rind it is an ideal shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSK MELONS—Continued

RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK—This strain was developed by The Colorado Experimental Station with six years' select breeding. As its name suggests, it is a rust-resisting cantaloupe; an ideal seed cavity; in size is standard, uniform and prolific green flesh, shaded to salmon at the center, and has that delicious, spicy flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK NO. 25—The same strain of cantaloupe as the above, but pink meat. A close, fine net makes this an ideal melon for shipping, for a pink meat melon this is the very best. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HONEY DEW—A new strain which is in great demand. A very sweet melon with mingled flavors of pineapple, banana and vanilla. Skin smooth, creamy yellow when ripe, with an occasional net. Flesh is emerald green, very thick and fine grained and can be eaten to extreme rind. Very small seed cavity. Weighs five to six pounds and keeps for several weeks. Does not shrink in weight or bruise easily, making it a splendid shipper. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG YELLOW—A large, long yellow musk melon, good flavor, prolific, but not a good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BANANA—A long, slender variety, with salmon-colored flesh. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

MONTREAL—As the name implies this is the melon grown almost exclusively around Montreal, Canada. It is one of the largest round Musk-melons, and of fine flavor; light green flesh, and weigh on an average from 16 to 22 pounds each. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

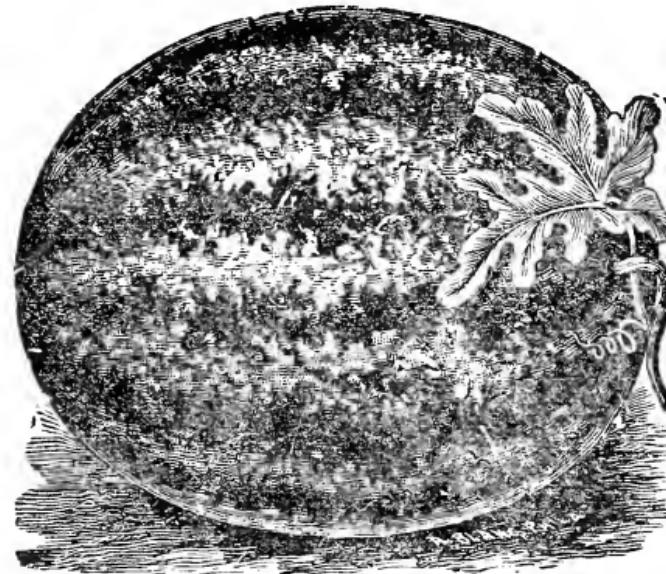
KHIVA, OR WINTER MUSK MELON—A delicious sweet musk melon; flesh white and thick; is oblong; skin firm, grayish-green color, slightly mottled; they will keep until January and are best in November. **Package, 10c; oz., 25c.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Claimed to be 10 days earlier than the well known Hackensacks, which it much resembles in shape and quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

We test our garden seeds and field seeds for germination before offering them for sale.

WATERMELONS

Plant same as Musk Melons; cover one inch deep
One ounce seed plants 20 to 30 hills.



KLECKLEY'S SWEET WATERMELON—This is without doubt one of the very best melons of recent introduction. Shaped very much like the Rocky Ford, but a larger melon; the skin is a very dark green; flesh bright red; rind very thin and hard, making it a good shipper. A fine grained melon and solid to the core. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

ROCKY FORD WATERMELON—One of the very best melons for home and nearby markets. When known it is taken in preference to all others. It is an oblong melon of good size, green skin, bright red flesh and white seeds. We have the very best of this variety. **Price, oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

TOM WATSON—A large, oblong melon; skin deep green. The rind is thin, but tough; flesh bright, attractive red color, of a delicious sweet flavor; a good shipper, and for home use it is hard to beat. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

HUNGARIAN HONEY—The sweetest and most luscious melon grown; of medium size; almost a perfect globe in shape; the coloring is dark green; the flesh is brilliant red and stringless; an early melon; thin skin; productive. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size; rind with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet; earlier than Kolb's Gem or Rattlesnake. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 70c.**

ICE CREAM—Medium size; skin pale green; flesh solid, scarlet color; crisp and delicious. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 65c.**

EXCEL—A new variety black seeded melon; large size; good shipper; dark green; very popular in the South. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c.**

WATER MELONS—Continued

IRISH GRAY—This melon was tried out in the Arkansas Valley Melon District, and a few prefer it to all others. The rind is very tough, making it a good shipper and keeper. The color is a distinct mottled greenish gray; flesh red, sweet and crisp; shaped like the Tom Watson. **Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.**

WINTER WATERMELON—This is one of the best watermelons for late fall and winter use; nearly round in shape; light skin; pink center; black seed; very hardy; ripens in about 120 days. This is a good keeper but must be handled so as not to bruise the skin. **Package, 10c; oz., 25c.**

CITRON—For preserving; small, round; flesh white. **Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

KANSAS STOCK MELON—Grown in Kansas and Colorado for feeding stock; to be used the same as beets and turnips. This variety is very productive; flesh firm and solid, with few seeds, and keeps all winter. They grow on any kind of soil and yield largely in dry seasons. **Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

MUSTARD

Sow in drills one foot apart; cover half inch deep. Use for salads.

OSTRICH PLUME—Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume. **Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—A large, early curled variety and extensively grown in South for greens. **Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

OKRA

Sow in rows two feet apart; thin plants to one foot. The pods are used in soup, being gathered when young.

DWARF GREEN—Early and very productive; pods smooth. **Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

WHITE VELVET—The pods are round and smooth and much larger than any other variety; very productive. **Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.**

Flowering Peas are easily grown. We have the best assortment of colors. Our customers say the finest they have ever grown... Large blooms, long stems.

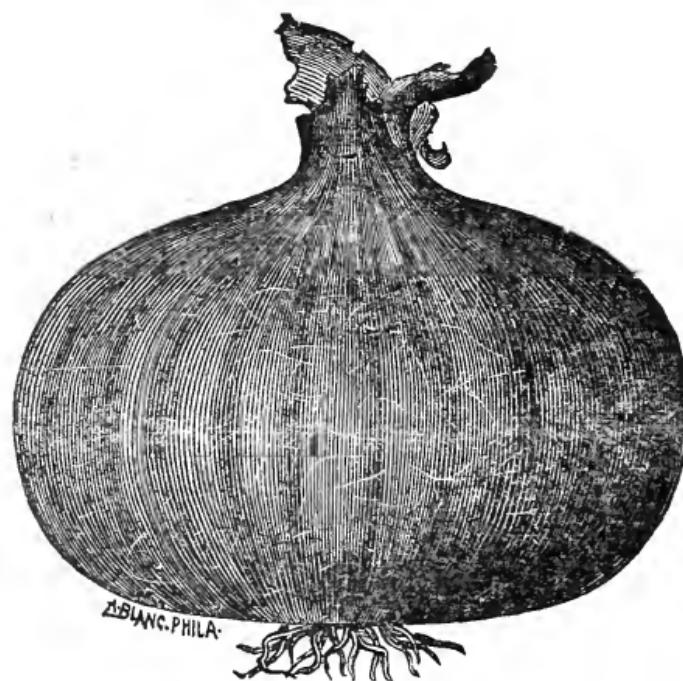
Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

ONIONS

Onions thrive best in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and succeed well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. Plow not over 5 inches deep and work well with the cultivator; see that the ground is well pulverized; sow the seed in drills about 14 inches apart; keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing; do not stir the soil too deep, or collect it around the growing bulbs.

Sow 3 to 5 pounds to acre in drills.

Special prices on Yellow Globe Danvers and Prize-Takers, in 5 and 10-pound lots.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This variety is without doubt the very best onion to grow for a main crop; they are good keepers, always saleable, and have proven far more profitable than any other variety in this section. It is a globe shape, and for that reason it is far more productive than the flat varieties. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT—A standard yellow variety. Some prefer this flat onion to the globe. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY RED GLOBE—A handsome, red, globular shape onion, and a good keeper. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

BARLETTA—A small early white onion, used for bunching. Grown more for pickling than any other variety. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

NEW QUEEN—A very early white, flat variety; can be grown in a higher altitude from seed than any other variety. When sown thick makes a good size pickling onion. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

ONIONS—Continued

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Is a white, globe-shaped onion; produces well; is a good seller; not so good a keeper as the Danvers. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

RED WEATHERSFIELD—The old standard sort; large size, deep red; thick, approaching to round shape; fine grain and productive. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This new onion has been thoroughly tried in this locality and proven the best early, long keeping onion grown; the outside skin is a deep amber brown; extremely hard and firm; fine flavor. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE LISBON—Sown for bunch onion; grows a long white onion; very mild; the best for table. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN—It is early; bulb flat, but thick through; thin white skin; mild flavor. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—A large, early maturing onion. Skin and flesh white, mild and pleasant flavor. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PRIZE-TAKER—This is the early money-maker in this locality. Sow early in hot-beds and transplant to the open ground as soon as the soil will permit. Our seed of this well established variety of onion is of the best. The onion is very large, straw color, and globe shape. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE GLOBE—A large, globe-shaped onion; firm and fine; of mild flavor, and commands the highest market price. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75.

DENIA—The largest and mildest flavored of the Spanish type; nearly globe shaped; is heaviest yielding; best selling onion of the large type. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75.

AILSA CRAIG—Another Spanish Onion, more globe shaped than Denia; grown successfully by our market gardeners around Pueblo. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75.

PARSLEY

Sow early in spring, after soaking a few hours. Sow in rows one foot apart. One ounce seed will sow 150-foot drill.

EXTRA CURLED—Finely curled variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CHAMPION MOSS—Curled; elegant for garnishing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

PEAS

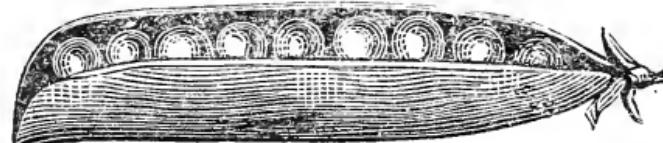
For early peas, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm place. Manure the ground well, and plant in double rows about 2 or 3 feet apart; they should be kept clean and earthed up twice during their growth.

One pound will sow 50 feet of drill.

ALASKA—One of the earlier garden peas, suitable for home garden and market; a good shipper. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

AMERICAN WONDER—A dwarf, sweet pea; fine for private garden. **Lb., 25c.**

LAXTONIAN—The largest podded variety, resembling very much the Gradus. The pods are well filled with large peas of exquisite flavor. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**



IMPROVED STRATAGEM—A large pod; second early; withstands the summer heat better than most varieties; a good shipper. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

SUTTON EXCELSIOR—A very sweet small pod variety, vines taller than American Wonder and yields fine for home garden. **Lb., 25c.**

IMPROVED DWARF TELEPHONE—One of the early dwarf peas; pods large and well filled; dark green, and a good shipper. **Lb., 25c.**

EVERBEARING—A large variety; vines grow from 18 to 25 inches in height; foliage large, so should not be planted too thick for a continuance of bearing; this pea cannot be excelled. **Lb., 25c.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the best and most popular peas in cultivation; tall; needs bushing. **Lb., 25c.**

DWARF FRENCH SUGAR (Edible Pods)—Can be Cooked in the pods or shelled. **Lb., 25c.**

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY—This popular, large podded, wrinkled pea, of the finest quality, should be grown by all. It is a good market garden variety and a fine pea for home gardens; strong, heavy vines; large pods from 4 to 5 inches long; nearly round, and well filled with very handsome peas of finest flavor. **Lb., 25c.**

CANADA FIELD—Used for field culture; when dry are excellent for feeding stock. **Market price.**

COLORADO FIELD—The variety that is sown for sheep and hog pasture. **\$5.00 per hundred.**

Be sure to include postal charges with order for peas if sent by mail.

PUMPKIN

Cultivate the same as squash.

One ounce of seed to 15 hills.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Large, yellow variety; hard shell; excellent for field culture; stock pumpkin. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

CASHAW—A popular crook-neck variety; green striped; tender and fine flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SUGAR—Smaller than Field; fine grained and sweeter; very prolific; fine for table use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE—One of the best varieties for cooking. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH—Grows to an enormous size; finest flavor; grown extensively for stock feed. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

JAPANESE—A very popular pie pumpkin. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

WINTER LUXURY—The fruits are of medium size, nearly round; thick meat, flesh light yellow; skin golden with gray netting; excellent for pies. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

PEPPERS



Should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed; transplant when 3 inches high, 1 foot apart, in drills 20 inches apart.

One ounce of seed for about 1,500 plants.

RUBY KING—Grows to a very large size; the fruits are 6 to 7 in. long by 5 inches through; of a bright red color; very productive; mild and pleasant in flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

CAYENNE—Long, red, hot and pungent; dwarf. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

SQUASH—A tomato shaped pepper; very hot. Oz., 40c.

PEPPERS—Continued

RED CHERRY—A small, hot cherry shaped pepper; very prolific. Oz., 40c.

PIMENTO, OR PERFECTION PEPPER—A new, sweet pepper; flesh quite thick; not as large as Ruby King. Smooth, oblong, bright red pepper; very desirable for salads and pickles. Oz., 60c.

NEW CHINESE GIANT RED PEPPER—This is the largest and finest, mild red pepper. It is early in ripening and very productive. The plants are vigorous in growth but of stalky habit, seldom growing more than 2 feet high. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 65c.

PARSNIPS



Cultivate the ground deep, and sow in early spring, in drills 15 inches apart; thin to 5 or 8 inches.

It is a good plan to sow turnip shaped or round radish seed in the same row with parsnips. The radish helps to loosen up the soil and helps the parsnip seed germinate and break through the ground.

One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill.

HOLLOW CROWN—A good cropper; tender and sweet; considered the best for general cultivation; considered superior to all others. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Roots not quite so long as Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered; roots smooth and fine grained. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.

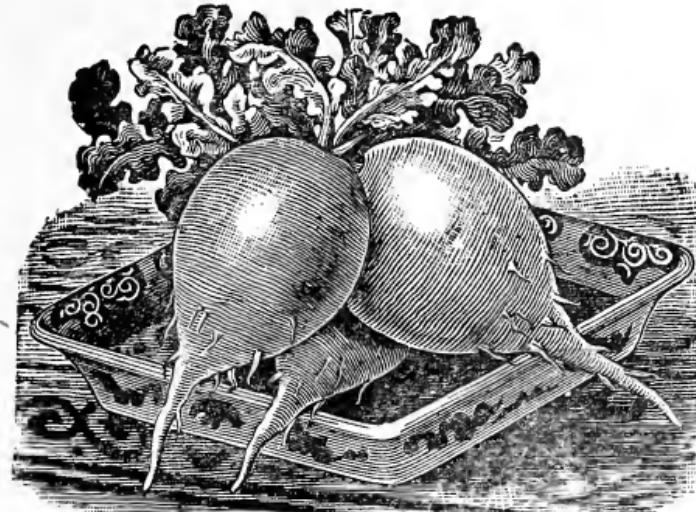
RHUBARB

Sow in March, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high; in fall transplant to about 3 feet apart each way. The large roots are easily forced if packed closely under the table of a greenhouse or warm cellar, as no light is necessary for the development of the stalk.

LINNEAUS—Standard variety; tender and juicy. Oz., 15c.

VICTORIA—Later than Linneaus; very large. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

RADISH



Soil for radishes should be light, rich and mellow, as their tender and mild qualities depend upon their rapid growth. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, at intervals of 10 to 12 days for a succession. The winter varieties should be sown in August and lifted before frost and stored in the cellar.

One ounce seed for 100-foot drill.

BRIGHTEST SCARLET—A long scarlet radish—an improvement over the old long scarlet short top; a better color, and fine texture. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

CRIMSON GIANT—An early, large variety; a beautiful crimson carmine; turnip-shaped; flesh, firm, crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP—Same as Early Scarlet turnip, but white at the tip, making it a showy variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

EARLY ROUND DARK RED—Some use this variety for forcing; as its name implies it is a very desirable variety for a round radish; makes a very attractive bunch. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET—Of medium size; of rich brilliant color. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

WHITE STRASBURG—A very large, white, crisp, summer radish. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Grows straight and smooth; 6 to 7 inches long. This radish has been grown by Cincinnati, Ohio, gardeners for the past 30 years and is considered far superior to Long Scarlet Short Top. It is an attractive scarlet color; skin is very thin flesh is crisp, brittle and of delightful flavor; the finest long radish for forcing under glass. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

ICICLE—One of the best long white. A rapid grower. The radishes are long, straight, pure white and about the same size nearly the whole length. Some earlier than White Vienna or Lady Finger. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

RADISH—CONTINUED

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The roots of this variety are of slightly olive shape and rich bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender; fit to pull very early, and much larger than Dark Round Red and Early Scarlet turnip; white tip when matured. One of the best for market gardens. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (Forcing)—The very best. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—This radish is the finest long white radish grown; skin and flesh are pure white; brittle, crisp and of rapid growth. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A variety of quick growth; mild and tender; good for forcing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

BLACK SPANISH (Long Winter)—One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

WHITE CHINESE—One of the best winter radish; stump rooted, solid, crisp and of a mild flavor. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

BLACK SPANISH (Round Winter)—This is a very desirable winter variety. Large round, and fine flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

CHINA ROSE (Winter)—Grows large and tender; is becoming a popular variety; half long; very smooth; firm and tender and of fine flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Sow in rich soil early in spring, in drills 14 inches apart; the roots will be ready in October, and can be left in the ground until spring. 1 oz. seed for 50 ft. drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A new and larger growing variety than the old sort. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

SPINACH

For summer use sow early in the spring in drills 8 inches to 1 foot apart; cover the seed 1 inch. For very early spring use, sow in August or September; cover lightly with straw.

One ounce seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

ROUND LEAVED—Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large, thick, fleshy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

THICK LEAVED VIRGFLAY—This is very large and thick leaved; good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

BLOOMSDALE—A thick, savoy leaved variety; very popular in some localities. An early variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

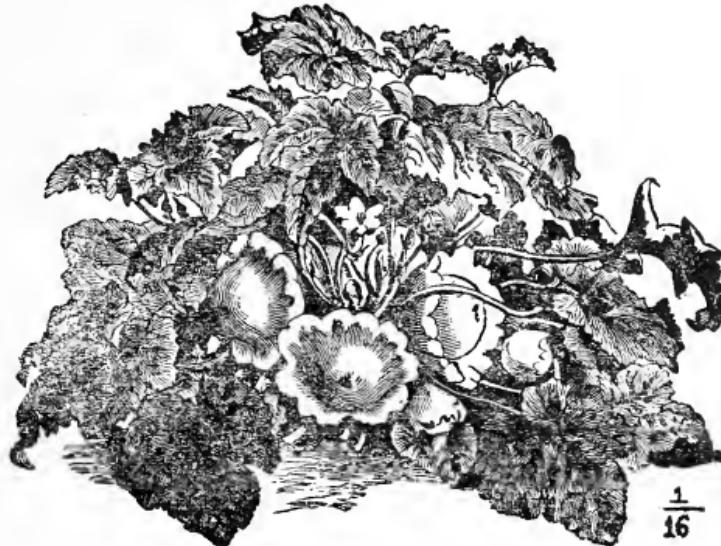
Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

SQUASH

Sow about the middle of spring in hills; the early sort about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet; drop enough seeds to be thinned to 3 plants to a hill.

One ounce seed for 15 hills for large variety.

One ounce seed to 40 hills for bush varieties.



EARLY WHITE BUSH OR WHITE PATTY PAN

—Light cream color; flat and scalloped shaped.

Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

GOLDEN BUSH—A fine early summer sort; yellow, fine flavored. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.**

SUMMER CROOKNECK—Very productive; small crookneck; yellow color; shell very hard when ripe. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.**

MAMMOTH CHILI—Grows to an immense size; excellent for all purposes. **Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.**

BOSTON MARROW—One of the very best for fall and winter use; form ovate pointed; rind, bright orange; flesh is deep orange; fine grained; excellent flavor. **Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.**

FORDHOOK—A strong and rapid grower; earlier in ripening than any other winter squash; the color is bright yellow outside and straw color within; the skin is very thin, meat thick, and seed cavity small; this variety is very productive and one of the best keepers. **Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.**

HUBBARD—Leading squash for fall and winter use; hard skinned; splendid keeper; flesh dark yellow; fine grained; dry, sweet and rich. **Oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.**

HUBBARD (Chicago Warted)—A very rough, dark skinned variety of the Hubbard. **Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English variety, bearing freely; oblong, dull yellow fruit; 10 to 15 inches in length; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Considered equally as good as Egg Plant, and much more prolific. **Oz., 15c.**

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK—Shell is a pale slate-color; very hard, but so smooth and thin there is no waste in baking; flesh is solid and thick; a brilliant orange color; dry, and of a rich, delicate flavor. Plant plenty of seed as they are more difficult to germinate than others. **Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

TOMATO

For early use sow in hot-bed or box in a sunny exposure in the house; they grow much better if transplanted when 2 or 3 inches high; when 5 or 6 inches high, if the ground is warm, transplant to the open ground, on a cloudy day if possible. Set the plants about 4 feet apart each way, on mounds, so that the sunlight will reach the vines more rapidly. One ounce seed for 2,000 plants.

EARLY ACME—A standard variety; very productive; fruit of medium size; round and smooth; color, dark purplish red; bears continually until frost; no core; splendid for market. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—This variety is extra early; good size and flavor; bright red. Oz., 30c.

JUNE PINK—Oz., 30c. See front cover, inside page.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Oz., 30c. See front cover, inside page.

***LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY**—Color, very glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple; very productive; ripens very early and evenly; free from rot; a splendid keeper. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Use for preserving, same as figs. Oz., 30c.

JOHN BAER—An early, large variety, producing a thick, smooth tomato. Bright scarlet, very few seeds. This variety is well adapted to this locality. Oz., 30c.

***THE STONE**—As its name indicates, it is very large, solid and heavy; very smooth and of a bright scarlet color; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; fine for canning and good for general crop; a good shipper. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED DWARF CHAMPION—Is of a dwarf, stiff habit, needing scarcely any support; it is very early and wonderfully prolific; a deep red, medium size, round and smooth; very few seeds. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BONNY BEST—This is going to be one of the best early scarlet varieties; a round solid tomato; fine flavor and thrives in nearly all soils. Oz., 30c.

MONSTROUS—(Beefsteak or Monstrous) — The largest red tomato grown; quite popular for home gardens. Oz., 40c.

Prices on Tomato Seed Postpaid.

*Canning varieties.

TOBACCO

BURLEY—Oz., 40c.

TURNIPS

For the spring crop sow as early as the seed can be got into the ground, in 14-inch drills; thin to 5 or 6 inches. For the fall crop sow from the middle to the last of July; for a succession, at intervals of two weeks. As the seed is very fine, it requires to be covered very thin.

One ounce seed sows 100 feet of drill. One pound of seed to the acre.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—This is one of the earliest white turnips, and used by market gardeners for early bunching; fine grain and mild flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

SEVEN TOP—The tops are used for greens and not grown for the roots. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF FLAT—One of the early and best purple top flat turnips. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

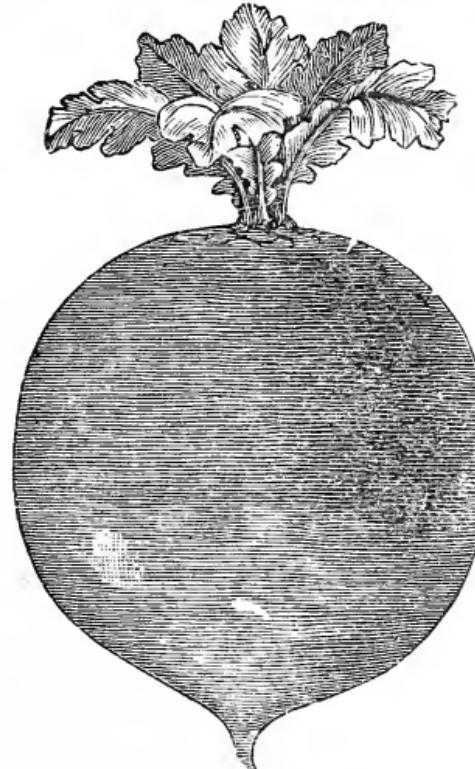
IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL—Rich and sweet; unsurpassed for its quick growth and excellent quality; keeps well. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE GLOBE—Globe-shaped; good for table or stock use; grows large. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A very popular market variety; flesh pure white, fine grained, with purple top. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RUTA BAGA

Ruta Baga should be sown earlier than fall and winter turnips. During the month of June is the best time. Cultivate same as turnip, except drills should be 20 inches apart. Thin to 8 inches.



AMERICAN YELLOW—Very hardy and productive. Flesh yellow, solid, sweet, fine flavored. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

ONION SETS

RED BOTTOM SETS—Lb., 30c.

TOP SETS, RED—Lb., 30c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Lb., 30c.

Special prices in quantity.

We prepay postage on all Garden and Flower Seeds,
except Peas, Beans and Corn

POP CORN

Parcel Post Rates

WHITE RICE POP CORN—One of the very best
varieties grown; a sure cropper and always finds
ready sale. Lb., 10c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—This is a very fine pop corn;
color, a delicate golden yellow; pops out white
and large; is very tender. Lb., 10c.

LARGE SPANISH (New)—A large kernel. Pops
large; very tender and sweet. Lb., 15c.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Raised extensively for chicken feed; does well in
low spots. Lb., 20c; postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE (New)—The kernels of this new Buck-
wheat are nearly twice as large as the common
kind; it branches more and need not be sown as
thickly. It is a very heavy cropper and less apt
to blight than any other varieties. **Market price.**

SILVER HULLED—**Market price.**

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Sow in the spring in shallow drills 1 foot apart;
when well up thin out or transplant to a proper dis-
tance apart. Gather on a dry day just before they
come into full bloom.

Per oz.

ANISE—The leaves used as a garnish and
seasoning; the seeds made into teas as a
tonic \$.10

BALM—Principally used for making balm tea .50

CARAWAY—The seeds are used medicinally
and the under leaves in soup10

CATNIP—A favorite medicinal herb10

DILL—The leaves are used in soups and sauces
and to put along with pickles10

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

AROMATIC, MEDICAL AND POT HERBS

HOREHOUND—Used as a tonic; also in case of pulmonary complaint .....	.40
HYSSOP—The leaves are gathered for making Hyssop tea and for other purposes .....	.30
RUE—Used for medicinal purposes; also given to fowls for roup .....	.30
THYME—Sweet; used for seasoning; Thyme tea is a cure for a nervous headache .....	.40
SAGE—The leaves are used for seasoning stuffing, etc. Tea made from leaves is an excellent sudorific .....	.20
SAVORY, SUMMER—Leaves for culinary purposes. If finely powdered and sealed tightly in glass bottles, will retain their flavor for a long time .....	.40
TANSY .....	.40
WORMWOOD—Used for medicinal purposes. It is also beneficial to poultry, and should be placed in poultry yards .....	.40
Each, per package, 5 and 10c.	

PLANTS AND ROOTS

Cabbage, Celery, Cauliflower, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomatoes are transplanted plants. Price per hundred postpaid in season. On seedbed stock we can make special prices.

(Special price in large quantities.)

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Asparagus Roots, year old, by parcel post	\$.20	\$.60
Asparagus Roots, 2 yrs. old, by parcel post .....	.25	1.00

CHIVES

Chives, or Schnittlauch, per bunch10
--	-----

HORSERADISH

Horseradish20	1.50
-------------------	-----	------

RHUBARB

Rhubarb50	3.50
---------------	-----	------

CABBAGE

Cabbage, Charleston Wakefield .....	.15	1.00
Cabbage, Flat Dutch .....	.15	1.00
Cabbage, late varieties .....	.15	1.00
Cabbage, late varieties, large quantities	Special Price	

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

PLANTS AND ROOTS

CELERY

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Celery, Easy Blanching .....	.15	1.00
Celery, Giant Pascal .....	.15	1.00

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower, Early Snowball20	1.00
-----------------------------------	-----	------

EGG PLANT

Egg Plant, New York Purple40
----------------------------------	-----

PEPPERS

Peppers, Cayenne (Hot) .....	.20
Peppers, Ruby King (Sweet) .....	.20

TOMATO TRANSPLANTED

Tomato, Early Acme .....	.15	1.00
Tomato, Dwarf Champion .....	.15	1.00
Tomato, Beauty .....	.15	1.00

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

In season. Market price.

All plants are hardened before shipment, and will be carefully packed.

Above prices good until stock is sold out. No extra charges for boxing or packing.

Special price per 1,000 on all plants.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE HARDENED

SPECIAL PRICES FOR PLANTS IN LARGE LOTS

THE NUMBER OF PLANTS, ETC., REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE

1 foot by 1 foot	43,560
1 1/2 feet by 1 1/2 feet	19,360
2 feet by 2 feet	10,809
2 1/2 feet by 2 1/2 feet	6,670
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260
3 feet by 3 feet	4,480
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722
5 feet by 5 feet	1,722
6 feet by 6 feet	1,200
9 feet by 9 feet	537
12 feet by 12 feet	302
15 feet by 15 feet	193
18 feet by 18 feet	134
20 feet by 20 feet	108
25 feet by 25 feet	70
30 feet by 30 feet	40
40 feet by 40 feet	27

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND AMOUNT OF SEEDS SOWN TO THE ACRE

Alfalfa Clover	60 lbs....	15 to	20
Red Clover	60 lbs....	12 to	15
White Clover	60 lbs....	6 to	8
Alsike Clover	60 lbs....	6 to	8
Timothy	45 lbs....	20 to	25
Blue Grass	14 lbs....	30 to	40
Red Top	14 lbs....	30 to	40
Mixed Lawn Grass	14 lbs....	30 to	40
English Rye Grass	20 lbs....	20 to	60
Oats	32 lbs....	32 to	65
Barley	48 lbs....	60 to	65
Corn	48 lbs....	8 to	10
Evergreen Millet	20 lbs....	20 to	30
Hemp	44 lbs....	32 to	56
Hungarian Millet	48 lbs....	25 to	30
Buckwheat	42 lbs....	36 to	52
Esperette Clover	28 lbs....	20 to	30
Orchard Grass	14 lbs....	20 to	30
Flax	56 lbs....	21 to	28
Common Millet	50 lbs....	20 to	30
German Millet	50 lbs....	25 to	30
Rye	56 lbs....	75 to	90
Wheat	60 lbs....	60 to	80
Sugar Beets .....	.....	6 to	8
Peas, Field	50 lbs....	89 to	120
Top Onion Sets	29 lbs....	250 to	300

FIELD SEEDS

(Market Price)

GRASS MIXTURE

GRASS MIXTURE FOR LOW GROUND—This mixture has given the best satisfaction; ground that could be pastured only in dry seasons, when sown with this mixture has been pastured year round, and also a good crop of hay has been cut. Good for seepage land above headgate dams. **Market price.**

TIMOTHY

Timothy is grown more extensively every year, and has proven to be one of the best crops for hay in the foothills that can be sown. Sow 12 to 20 pounds to the acre. **Market price.**

BLUE GRASS

Kentucky Blue Grass, fancy cleaned, used principally for lawns, and sown in the foothills for pasture, it does remarkably well. For lawns, use 1 pound to 10 feet square; for pasture, about 28 pounds to the acre. **Market price.**

RED CLOVER

Red Clover is used more every year, and while not as productive as Alfalfa, it is sown by a great many in orchards. Twelve to 15 pounds to the acre. **Market price.**

FIELD SEEDS

WHITE (DUTCH) CLOVER

Use with Blue Grass for lawns, makes good sheep pasture, and is fine pasture for bees; must be sown where it will have plenty of moisture. **Market price.**

BROMUS INERMUS

BROMUS INERMUS (Broom Grass) — Beardless.

The introduction of this variety into the arid regions of the west and northwest has given the people a pasture and meadow grass of great promise. This grass has been grown with success on the Divide east of the mountains, and should be used by all that have a shortage of water for irrigation. Try a few pounds. **Market price.**

ORCHARD GRASS

Extremely hardy. This is one of the earliest grasses to start in the spring and makes the very best pasture. Horses are very fond of this grass, and when sown with alfalfa makes a very desirable hay for any kind of stock. This should be sown very extensively in the foothills and it does exceedingly well with a small quantity of water. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. **Market price.**

RED TOP

We carry both clean and fancy grades. Thrives best in low lands, making a very firm sod. Does well in Colorado, and is grown quite extensively in the foothills. Sow from 18 to 20 pounds to the acre. **Market price.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A Secondary and Catch Crop

Often fine Rape may be grown upon land that has already produced a crop of some of the early maturing cereals, such as rye, oats or barley. It is used as a soiling crop or pasturage for sheep or swine. **Market price.**

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER

A valuable forage plant. It requires a rich, deep soil. The sun must have free access to Alfalfa, and the ground must be rolling to enable the water to pass off readily. A wet underground is fatal to the plant. A great many sow in connection with oats. The latter should be sowed first and harrowed in, and then sow from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre of alfalfa seed, and roll the ground well. It is best when cut in bloom. It will not shed rain like other hay, and must be either stored in sheds or covered with canvas. After being cut, alfalfa should lie until it wilts, and then cured in the cock, else the leaves become dry, crumble off, and the best part of the crop is lost. It is an all around feed for all kinds of stock. Alfalfa is the best pasture for all kinds of stock. **Market price.**

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

FIELD SEEDS

BARLEY

HULLESS AND BEARDLESS—It is very productive and does equally as well in high and low altitudes. The straw is of good length and strong. The heads look very much like wheat. This is not a brewing barley, but is used for feeding stock. Our seed is Colorado-grown. **Market price.**

BARLEY—A stock-feeding variety, not a brewing barley. Can be sown early in the spring. **Market price.**

RYE (Winter)—This crop is growing in more favor every year; the last season double the acreage was sown for winter pasture. The seed should be sown in the early fall. It is sown at any season of the year when used for pasture. Some prefer the pasture to Spring Rye. If cut at the proper time it makes good hay. **Market price.**

WHEAT

REGENERATED DEFIANCE—A soft, white spring wheat; a Colorado production and one of the very best. **Market price.**

MACARONI, OR DURUM (Kabanka) Spring Wheat—Our seed is Colorado-grown, without irrigation. This is the variety recommended by the Colorado Agricultural College for arid lands. We have a fine sample of this variety. **Market price.**

TURKEY RED (Winter)—The very best fall wheat for Colorado; is ready sale for milling. **Market price.**

MARQUIS—One of the best spring varieties. A hard wheat; good sized kernel, and preferred by millers. Always sells for top market price.

FIELD CORN

MINNESOTA NO. 13 YELLOW DENT CORN—Deep kernel. Medium size cob, withstands drouth and in some localities has proven one of the best to grow. **Market price.**

WHITE AUSTRALIAN CORN—Colorado grown. It is an early flint corn, used by a great many for roasting ears. For those who have no water for irrigation, this is one of the best varieties. Very fine for hominy.

MILLER'S YELLOW DENT (Mountain-Grown Seed)—This is a very productive corn; small ear and cob; more suitable to the foothills and mountain districts, and thoroughly acclimated. Very early. Good for dry claims.

SQUAW CORN—Kernels flint black mixed with white; withstands drouth. A very good corn for non-irrigated land. **Market price.**

FIELD SEEDS

SWADLEY—Colorado-grown. An early, broad kernel, yellow dent corn. The tips of the grains are very light yellow, almost white. A drouth resistant variety some prefer to Yellow Dent.

WHITE DENT—A large white Dent corn. Colorado-grown. **Market price.**

IOWA GOLD MINE AND IOWA SILVER MINE—

The seed we offer of these two varieties is Pueblo County-grown. The Iowa Gold Mine harvested 80 bushels per acre, and the Silver Mine 90 bushels to the acre. The seed is very fine. **Market price.**

IMPROVED LEAMING (Yellow Dent)—Has proven the best ensilage corn grown in this valley. One field averaged 25 tons to the acre when put in silo. **Market price.**

COLORADO GROWN EARLY WHITE DENT CORN, good sized ears, well filled. Very few barren stalks and all ears mature. No soft corn; very hardy, matures in ninety days. The seed we offer has been selected for a number of years, and is thoroughly acclimated. **Market price.**

All seed corn and field seed are tested.

GRIMM ALFALFA, OR EVERLASTING CLOVER

This is a variety of alfalfa that has been grown in Carver County, Minnesota, for over fifty years. Recent investigation has shown Grimm's Alfalfa to be one of the most hardy known. Aside from extreme cold resistance, the Grimm is a heavy hay producer of fine quality; it is also a heavy seed yielder under favorable conditions. This variety has a large stooling and deep crowning habit which is characteristic of hardy strains. You should give this variety a trial. Is sown in drills, 3 to 5 pounds to acre, and cultivated between rows. Alfalfa grown in drills will not lodge near as much from wind or rain as when sown broadcast. **Market price.**

SWEET CLOVER—This once despised plant is now becoming very popular, especially where it is hard to establish a good stand of alfalfa. In some localities the White Blossom variety is preferred and in others the Yellow Blossom. Both are good. Sow from 8 to 10 pounds per acre on a compact seed bed. Don't sow on loose soil and expect a good stand. Sweet clover loosens up the soil and inoculates it for alfalfa. **Market price.**

MILLET (Golden)—This variety should be sown as soon after danger from frost is over, and is best on good, moist ground, and like other millet, does not require irrigation if it has a fair amount of moisture. **Market price.**

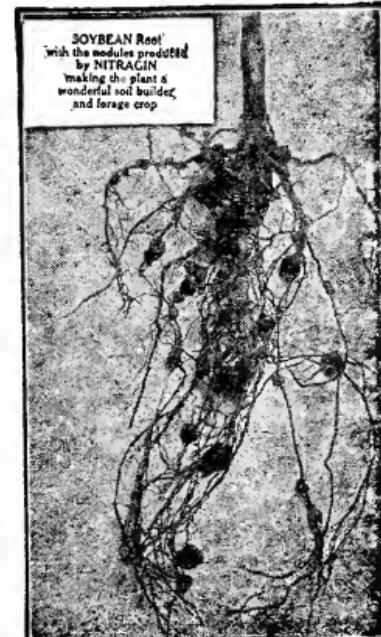
FIELD SEEDS

MILLET (proso, sometimes it is called Manitoba or Hog Millet, and Broom Corn or Russian Millet)—This variety is grown more for the grain crop than Common or Golden. The stalks are coarse and woody; the heads are sprangling like Broom Corn and droop over. This variety is generally a sure crop in the dry, arid region. **Market price.**

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

In the early spring the ground should first be graded and covered about 3 inches with well rotted stable manure; plow or spade under from 4 to 6 inches deep, then the ground should be well watered until the clods are all dissolved, and when in condition should be raked over level and smooth; sprinkle the ground well again, and let lay until the soil is well settled. If not in too great a hurry it is a good plan to let the weeds start before sowing the seed. When ready to sow the seed the ground should be raked all one way, and sow 1 pound of seed to 10 feet square; then rake the ground cross-ways and roll, if possible. This then should be covered with a light coating of very fine and well-rotted stable manure and kept moist by sprinkling as often as needed. A great many cover the ground after seed is sown, with straw. This is a very desirable way if the lawn is made very late in the spring. The better time in this locality to make and sow a lawn is in the month of June. The general rule is 1 pound of grass seed to 10 feet square, or if you care for clover, 1 pound of clover to 4 pounds of Blue Grass. This will insure a good thick sod the first season. It is useless to try and make a lawn on soil that has been excavated from cellar. Soil in Colorado must be aerated from one to two years before seed will germinate or grow.

Clover being so much heavier than Blue Grass, seed should be sown separate to get an even stand of clover.



RESTORES AND MAINTAINS FERTILITY

Garden size 20c, for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas.

\$1.00 size for Alfalfa, Clover and other Legumes.

DROUTH RESISTING SEEDS

Feterita

This is another non-saccharine sorghum that has come to stay. Its value as a feed is 90 per cent that of corn. Some growers say it withstands drouth better than milo or kaffir corn. Our experience is that it will mature in a higher altitude than any other sorghum. The seed we offer is Colorado grown. Plant from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre in rows about 2 feet apart. The grain of this variety is white. **Market price.**

Milo Maize

We have the white and yellow dwarf milo, Colorado-grown seed to offer this season. This is without doubt the crop for dry farmers. It rarely ever fails to make a good grain crop and the feeding value is 90 per cent of corn. Prepare your ground as you would for corn. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and give thorough cultivation after plants are up 6 to 8 inches. Five to 8 pounds to the acre. **Market price.**

Sudan Grass

We have the Colorado-grown seed. Owing to the high price of Sudan Grass seed in previous years it has been grown only in trial patches. A large acreage will be sown this season as the crop is proving a success on dry land, and stock eat it as readily as alfalfa hay. The seed crop was short last season, so if you contemplate sowing Sudan grass, do not delay getting your seed.

Sudan Grass was first introduced in the United States by the Department of Agriculture in 1909 from Sunday, Africa. Since that time it has been given a thorough test in nearly every state of the Union with satisfactory results, and a feeding value within 3 per cent of Alfalfa. There is no forage crop that will withstand drouth like Sudan Grass. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Sudan Grass may be sown from April 1st to June 15th, broadcast or in drills; or it may be planted in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivated when needed to keep down weeds and keep the soil in good condition to conserve moisture. On dry land it attains a height of 6 to 8 feet, while if cut when 3 or 4 feet high two crops of hay are possible. Yield from 2 to 4 tons per acre of good hay, for all stock. Bulletin 605, issued by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., gives history and complete information relative to this crop. Two to three pounds per acre in rows; 15 to 20 pounds broadcast. **Market price.**

Kaffir

White seeded kaffir that has matured a number of seasons in Colorado is hard to get. We have a small quantity of this seed to offer and know it will mature if any strain of kaffir will. Kaffir corn will make much more fodder than feterita or milo and is used extensively in Kansas for ensilage. Plant 5 to 8 lbs. per acre for grain crop; 12 to 25 lbs. if grown for fodder.

We quote you our present stock unsold, at **market price.**

Beans, Tepary

Originated among the Indians of Arizona, and are recommended by the Arizona State Experiment Station for dry land farming. In eastern Colorado this bean has produced crops with very little moisture. In shape and color, like the navy, only smaller. Plant and cultivate the same as Mexican beans, about 20 lbs. to the acre. **Price, 1 lb., 10c.**

**Write for BUCKEYE and QUEEN INCUBATOR
and BROODER Catalogue for 1924**

HAND GRINDING MILL

In this mill are embodied all the good features of other hand-grinding mills to which have been added universal burrs or grinding plates that are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. This machine grinds oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, dry bone, oyster shells, nut shells, dry stale bread, etc., for poultry feed, or will grind table meal for family use; has a 16-inch flywheel and is light running.

The capacity of this mill is not equaled by any other of the same size.

Shipping weight, 40 lbs.

Capacity, 1 to 2 bushels per hour.

Price, \$4.50, F. O. B. Pueblo.



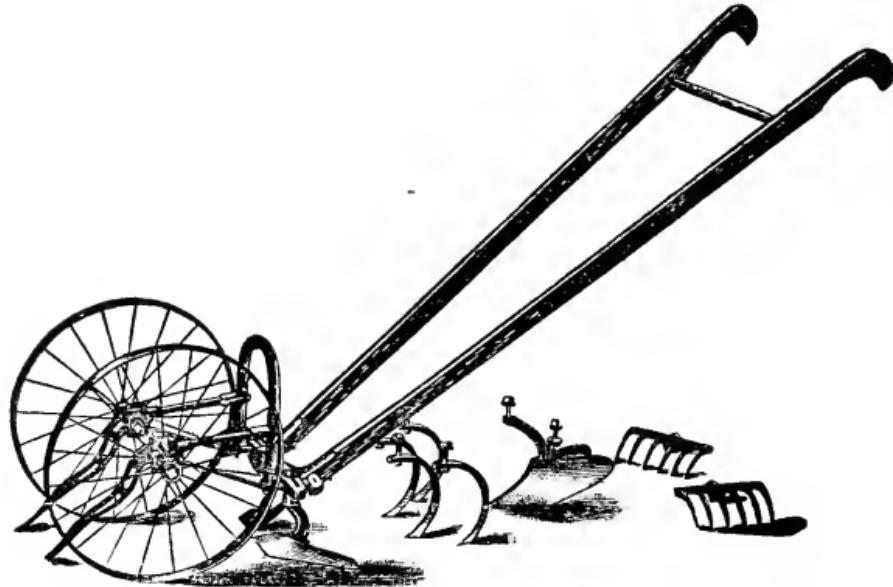
CYMACO SCIENTIFIC DRY MASH FEEDER—
Use Cymaco Dry Mash Feeders to avoid wasting the dry mash. It feeds all kinds of feed without clogging. 24 inches long. **Price, \$3.50.**

Tin Spray Pump is filled from the top of the can through a screw cap opening. Is a handy and convenient spray pump. **Price, 65c.**

GARDEN TOOLS AND CULTIVATORS

Iron Age Tools

NO. 327 IRON AGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE



PRICE COMPLETE, \$13.00

PRICE, WITHOUT RAKE, \$10.50

Weight, Packed, 40 Pounds

The wheels are made of steel, very light and are 16 inches in height.

The frame is made of tubing, coupled to malleable castings, high arch, capable of working astride 20-inch plants.

TOOLS—With the tools that go with this Wheel Hoe it is adjustable to any work required in a garden.

No. 313—With side-hoes and teeth only **\$10.00**

NO. 306 IRON AGE COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Wheels 16 inches high, tires $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Weight packed, 57 pounds. From Seed Drill this tool can be converted into Wheel Hoes, double or single, and adapted to any use for a garden tool. **Price \$19.00.**

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL

A very satisfactory drill that is complete in regulation of discharge, cut-off, marker, opening plow and cover roller. **Price, \$14.00.**

Iron King Large Wheel Cultivator—Wheel 24 inches—attachments are: 1 hoe; 2 sized cultivator teeth for shallow furrowing; three teeth mounted on a bracket for work on wide rows. **Price, \$5.00.**

CYCLONE HAND SEEDER—Suitable for all grains and grasses. The construction is simple, strong and practical; easily carried with strap over the shoulder. A good, but low-priced seeder. **Price, \$2.25.**

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

STEEL DIBBER

For setting out plants, 40c.

GARDEN TROWEL—Solid steel, 35c.

LANG'S HAND WEEDEER—25c each.

IMPROVED CAHOON HAND SEED SOWER—

This is probably the most popular broadcast sower on the market. They have a force feed and throw the seed from 15 to 36 feet, according to weight. **Price, \$4.50.**

SEGMENT CORN PLANTER—Decidedly the best hand corn planter made, and a very desirable implement for those who have but a small field, or need to replant their ground. It puts the corn exactly where you want it and at a proper depth. It is easily worked and a most satisfactory tool in every way. **Price, \$2.25.**

NEW ACME ADJUSTABLE CORN PLANTER —Price, \$1.50.

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER—A sheller that shells. Can be fastened to box or barrel. Very easily run and shells rapidly. Has automatic spring adjustment, adapting itself to all sizes of corn. Weight, about 20 pounds. **Price, \$3.00.**

FERTILIZERS

LAWN FERTILIZER

To be used on the lawn in the spring and summer; gives immediate results; soluble; it does not disfigure the lawn like stable manure. One pound will cover about 8 feet square. **Price, 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

GARDEN TRUCK FERTILIZER

For garden truck and plants—none better. Use in hot-beds or greenhouse, and when cabbage, celery and other plants are set out in the open ground; use about one tablespoonful to each plant when setting out. Be sure to have fertilizer well mixed with soil. In hot-bed and greenhouse, use about 1 pound to a sash (3x6 feet). **50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

NITRATE OF SODA—A quick acting fertilizer. **Lb., 10c.**

BONE MEAL—Used extensively as a fertilizer for roses, grapes, vines, shrubs, palms and ferns. **Price, 1 lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 50c.**

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYS

Prices quoted subject to market change.

BLUE VITRIOL—Sulphate of copper, blue stone in crystal ready to dissolve. One-half pound dissolved in gallon of water for 100 lbs. wheat. **Price, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**

WHITTAKER DIP (Liquid)—Will destroy ants, drives cockroaches away. **Price, pint can, 50c; quart can, 90c; half-gallon can, \$1.25.**

INCESTICIDES AND SPRAYS

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder)—This is an effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects, does not burn the leaves and foliage, does not wash off by ordinary rains. Arsenate of lead is used on Colorado orchards more than any other insecticide, and with success. A number of our best grape growers are now spraying their vines with arsenate of lead.

We recommend this insecticide in the powdered form. Is much handier to ship, does not dry out and can be carried over from one season to another without loss. One pound to 50 gallons of water will do the work. Price, 5-lb. package, \$1.75; 10-lb. package, \$3.25.

PARIS GREEN—To be used in solution; half pound to 60 gallons of water and 15 pounds lime for apples, pears and shade trees; 4 ounces Paris Green to 60 gallons water, 10 pounds lime for small fruits, cherries, peaches and apricots. This solution should be thoroughly strained before spraying. The Paris Green should be mixed into a paste of thickness of cream before putting into the lime water. The lime is necessary to prevent burning of leaves and also makes the Paris Green more soluble. To kill grasshoppers, 100 pounds bran, 2 pounds of Paris Green, well mixed, moisten with enough sweetened water to moisten the bran, then scatter all over the field. **1-lb. packages, market price.**

FORMALDEHYDE—For the prevention of smut on grains. One pint diluted with 40 to 50 gallons of water is sufficient to treat 30 bushels of grain. **16-oz. bottle, 50c.**

PEERLESS GOPHER KILLER, Liquid, (Lee's)—A sure killer for prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels and all burrowing animals. **Quart can, 75c.**

RAT CORN—Kills rats and mice. Without odor. Directions on each package. **Price, per package, 25c.**

POISONED WHEAT—For mice, prairie dogs, gophers. We have prepared this for years and know that it will kill prairie dogs. **1 lb., 35c.**

POWDERED HELLEBORE—For worms on currants and gooseberries. **1 lb., 25c.**

SLUG SHOT (Hammond's)—For worms on vegetables and flowering plants; used extensively on growing cabbage. **5-lb. package, 75c; 10-lb. package, \$1.25.**

FISH OIL SOAP—Used where insect life exists. Dissolve 2 ounces of soap to 1 gallon of water. **Lb., 20c.**

Poisons cannot be sent by mail. Must be forwarded by express or freight.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FOODS



(Trade Mark.)

BABY CHICK FOODS

HOYT'S MIXTURE—A scratch food. This is a well balanced dry scratch food for young baby chicks and can be fed until chicks are 6 weeks or two months old. This food contains cracked wheat, oats, corn, milo or kaffir, hemp, rape, millet, canary and other seeds, shell, grit, granulated blood, fine ground bone, charcoal in right proportions, and screened so there is no loss in feeding. Feed our Hoyt's Mixture and raise healthy chicks. A dry food for little chicks. Is very convenient to handle. Put up in 50 and 100 lb. bags for shipping. 5 lbs., 25c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00.

Stop Chick Losses

Poultry-keepers are finding they can raise 90 to 95 percent of their chicks by starting and growing them on

Blatchford's CHICK MASH

This is a carefully milled and prepared milk-substitute which contains a wider variety of essential materials than any other chick feed you can buy. That's why it starts chicks **right**, grows them **rapidly**, matures them **early**. We have it in cartons and bags.



BLATCHFORD'S CHICK MASH—A mash that we sell to baby chick growers in ton lots. Can be fed dry in hoppers or moistened with milk or water, and fed as a wet mash from day old chicks to 6 months old. This is one of the best feeds to mature pullets for early layers. Put up in 25 and 100 lb. bags. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

PRATT'S BABY CHICK FOOD

This is prepared particularly for a starting food in mash form, to be fed dry or moistened, for the first three or four weeks. We have customers who think they could not raise chicks unless they are started out on Pratt's Baby Chick Mash. We will distribute another car load of this food in January. Put up in 30c and 60c packages; 14 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$6.40.



POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FOODS

MIXED GRAIN FOR LAYING HENS—This consists of small grains, the right proportion of charcoal and other ingredients to make hens lay, and keep them in good, healthy condition. It pays others to feed our mixed grain for laying hens and will pay you. We have a good trade among ranchmen for this feed. Put up in 100-pound sacks at market price.

GOVERNMENT MASH—This is a mash for laying hens and mixed from a government formula, and contains everything for a balanced mash feed, including green food. There is nothing better. **\$3.00 per 100 lbs.**

BLOOD MEAL—Conceded to be one of the greatest egg-producers on earth. Stimulates egg production, is good for growing chicks; a good food for weak-legged chickens. One teaspoonful a day fed in a mash for one dozen hens will give you surprising results. **1 lb., 10c; special price in 100-lb. lots.**

GREEN-CUT MEAT AND BONE (Dried.)—This is a product that we sell in large quantities. This food has all the elements to make a healthy growth. The meat is sufficiently evaporated to prevent becoming rancid. Keeps well. Best fed in a mash two or three times a week. About one tablespoonful to a fowl. **5 lbs., 25c; 100 lb. bag, \$4.40.**

MEAT MEAL—A highly concentrated food. A high per cent of protein. Use in wet and dry mash. **10 lbs., 60c; 100-lb. bag, \$4.50.**

GRANULATED BONE—This is a coarse-ground green bone. Good for building up the frame of chickens and rich in phosphate of lime for shell production. This should be fed in a hopper or box where the chickens can help themselves at all times. **5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.**

GROUND OIL CAKE—It is the greatest flesh former and cream producer in use. Fed in dry or wet mash. One part oil cake meal to 5 parts bran. Fed twice a week is very beneficial. **4 lbs., 25c. Market price in 100-lb. lot or more.**

HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS—A superior grade of meat scraps prepared in a meal for feeding in mash or with other soft foods. **4 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.**

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL—The alfalfa meal that we offer for poultry food is the third cutting. Alfalfa meal is the most satisfactory green food for chickens that we handle. Scald the alfalfa meal and add bran to make a mash. There is no better feed... **50 lbs., \$1.00.**

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLO.

CHARCOAL—Is one of the most necessary foods there is for all kinds of fowls. Pure charcoal is an excellent aid in arresting bowel complaints, and should be in a hopper before the fowls all the time. Coarse granulated for grown fowls; fine granulated for chicks. Per lb., 6c; 10 lbs., 50c.

GRAY GRANITE GRIT—Coarse and fine. Poultry that is confined must have grit furnished, and Gray Granite is the best. It is sharp and does the work. 12 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 75c.

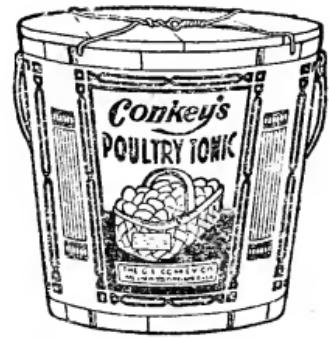
OYSTER SHELL (Ground Coarse or Fine)—This is one food that should be in every poultry yard convenient and handy where fowls can help themselves at all times. It is necessary for laying hens. 12 lbs., 25c; 100-lb., sack, \$1.35.

WHITTAKER DIP—Non-poisonous disinfectant and antiseptic. One of the best sprays for chicken houses, kills lice and mites. For a disinfectant, lice killer and animal dip it is economical and easy to apply. For general spraying purposes, 3 to 4 tablespoonfuls to a quart of water. Pint can, 50c; quart can, 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon can, \$1.25. Full directions on each can.

C. E. CONKEY CO. POULTRY GOODS

(Postage Extra)

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—30c, 60c, and \$1.00 packages.



CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—Package, 25c.

CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. packages, 60c.

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY—Package, 60c.

CONKEY'S HEADLICE OINTMENT—Per package, 10c and 25c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—15 oz. package, 25c.



CONKEY'S LICE KILLER—Quart can, 60c; 2-quart can, 90c.

CONKEY BLACK HEAD REMEDY FOR TURKEYS—Price, per package, 60c.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FOODS

PRATT FOOD CO. GOODS

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—26-oz. package, 30c.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—4-lb. package, 60c.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—12-lb. bag, \$1.50; 25-lb. bag, \$3.00.

PRATT'S BABY CHICK FOOD—3-lb. package, 30c; 5-lb. package, 60c; 14-lb. bags, \$1.10.



PRATT'S ROUP CURE—Per box, 25c.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER POWDER—Per box, 15c.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER POWDER—Per box, 30c.

GEO. H. LEE CO. GOODS

LEE'S LICE KILLER—1-quart can, 60c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER—½-gallon can, 90c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER—1-gallon can, \$1.50.

LEE'S EGG MAKER—5½-lb. package, \$1.00.

LEE'S EGG MAKER—12-lb. package, \$2.25.

LEE'S GERMIZONE—Per bottle, 40c.

LEE'S GERMIZONE—Per bottle, 12-oz., 75c.

LEE'S GERMIZONE—60 tablets, per box, by mail, 75c.

LEE'S INSECT POWDER—Per box, 30c; prepaid, 40c.

LEE'S HEADLICE OINTMENT—Per box, 15c.

SPRAY PUMPS—To apply Lice Killer, 65c each.

OPAL NEST EGGS—These are used in nests to save eggs from freezing and are very convenient to have in each nest. 3 for 10c.

LICE REPELLANT NEST EGG—The greatest discovery for ridding poultry of vermin; the least trouble to use—only place the eggs in the nest. 3 for 25c.

LEG BANDS FOR CHICKENS, TURKEYS,
PIGEONS, AND ALL KINDS
OF FOWLS

CHALLENGE—Double-clinch, flat, aluminum;
per dozen, postpaid \$.20
Per 100 1.25

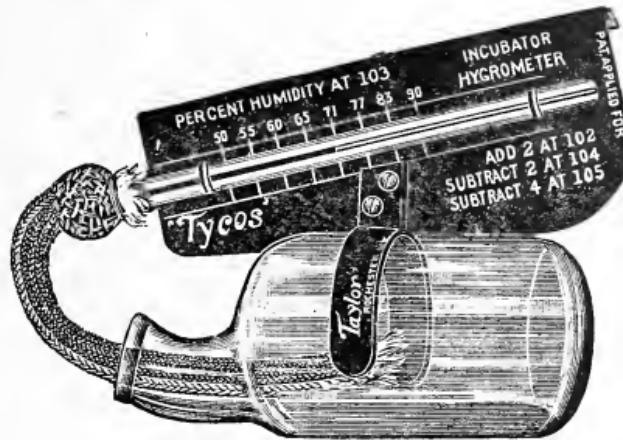
VICTORY—Large celluloid numbers, per doz. 50c
If you feed a large number of fowls, ask for
special prices.

CAPONIZING SETS

(Postpaid)

Philadelphia Capon Set	\$2.50
Philadelphia Capon Set in Case.....	2.75
Piling's Farmer Capon Set	3.00

THERMOMETERS AND HYGROMETERS



THE "TYCOS" INCUBATOR HYGROMETER

Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. The "Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer is not a regulator of moisture, but an indicator of conditions, so that if not correct, they may be made so.

The use of the "Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer effectively lessens the percentage of chicks dying in the shell—due largely to improper moisture conditions.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer, each \$1.50; extra wicks, per doz., \$1.00; each, 10c.

"TYCOS" CERTIFIED INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS

With scale etched on the glass tube so that should the tube from any cause work loose on the mounting, the efficiency of the thermometer would not in any manner be diminished. Made in mercury tubes only. Each, \$1.00.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS, "TYCOS"—Adjustable to most any incubator. Each, \$1.00; postpaid.

BROODER THERMOMETERS—40c to 75c each; postpaid.

DAIRY THERMOMETERS—Each, \$1.00; postpaid.

Thermometers sent at purchasers' risk.

MUSHROOMS

MUSHROOM SPAWN—Per brick, 25c; postpaid, 40c.

Numerous Items That We Can Furnish

OLD GRIST MILL DOG BISCUIT—A complete food for grown dogs. **Per lb., 15c.**

OLD GRIST MILL PUPPY CAKES—A puppy food that is relished by growing pups and small dogs. **Per lb., 15c.**

GRAFTING WAX—For budding and grafting; used also on bruised and barked trees and shrubs. Furnished in cakes ready for use. **1-lb. cake, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cake, 20c; postage extra.**

CHICKEN PUNCH MARKERS (Acme)—**By mail, 25c each.**

ANDERSON EGG BOX CARRIERS—For setting of eggs to ship. Holds 15 eggs. **Price, each 20c.**

EGG CARTON—Holding one dozen eggs; used for special delivery of fresh eggs. **Per dozen, 15c; 100, \$1.00.**

THE HEN FRIEND DRINKING FOUNTAIN—Made to resist frost and not leak. **No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 40c.**

SANITARY GRIT AND SHELL BOX—Three compartments; made of galvanized iron. **Price, \$1.00.**

NATURAL FISH FOOD—**Per box, 15c; postage paid.**

SEAMLESS SACKS (American A)—**Market price.**

MOCKING BIRD FOOD—**Per can, 35c.**

RAT BISCUIT PASTE—For Rats, Mice, Roaches and Water Bugs. **25c per package.**

SAL-VET

Sal-Vet is a salt, medicated scientifically. It contains a number of tried, effective, medical ingredients, which animals in their natural state are prompted to seek.

Worms and indigestion are responsible for about 90 per cent of live stock losses—annually amounting to millions of dollars. U. S. Government reports prove this. These losses can be overcome or prevented.

If interested, send for circular giving full directions. Sold only in original packages.

15-lb. package	\$1.50
50-lb. pail	4.00
100-lb. keg	7.00

Special price and terms in large quantities.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL



DON'T FEED BUTTER-FATS TO YOUR CALVES

It Is Worth More for Other Purposes

- 1st—It will raise three or four calves at the cost of one where milk is fed.
- 2nd—You can raise your own best milkers, thereby increasing the yield of milk.
- 3rd—You can veal your calves quickly and economically.
- 4th—It is very little or no extra trouble to use.
- 5th—The profits are large. The only cost comes at the start.
- 6th—It is the Best Calf Meal at any price.

100 Pounds Makes 100 Gallons of Perfect Milk Substitute

How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk

**100-lb. BAGS, \$5.00. 50-lb. BAGS, \$2.50
25-lb. BAGS, \$1.35.**

Send for Circular Containing Full Directions and Testimonials

DE LAVAL SEPARATOR—Best cream separator now in use; more of these separators in the Arkansas Valley than any other make. Write us for circular and prices.

THIS IS AN ITEM—We make no charge for delivery to the Express Office or Railroad Depots.

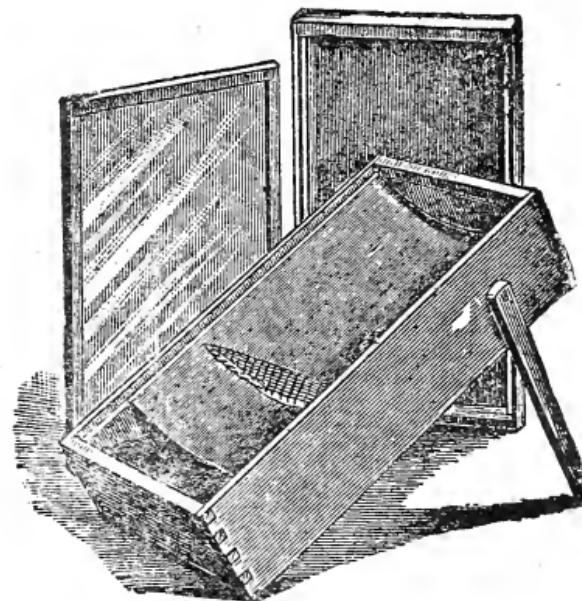
Always include parcel post charges if sent by mail.

THE PIERCE SEED CO. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

BINGHAM SMOKERS

4-Inch	\$1.75
Little Wonder	1.00

DOVETAIL HIVE



The standard hive, 8-frame and $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories. The body consists of a plain box, $18\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $12\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide and $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches inside measure; made of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lumber and dovetailed at the corners. It has eight self-spacing Hoffman brood frames, metal rabbits and division board.

The super consists of a box, one-half as deep as the hive, which have for their bottom pattern slats, cut the same size and shape as the sections; wood separator and nails go with this hive.

The $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story hive includes a cover, bottom brood chamber, complete, and one super with inside fixtures.

8-Frame, 1-story, metal cover; each \$ 3.25
8-Frame, 1-story, 5 hives, metal cover 15.00

Hives are put up five in a crate, and weigh about 90 pounds per crate. Above prices knocked down.

The Porter Bee-Escape

Price, 25c each; postpaid

Bee Escape Board, with escape, 75c each.

Unbound Zinc Queen Excluders, 8-frame, 60c each.

Wood and Wire Queen Excluders, 8-frame, \$1.00
Alley's Improved Queen and Drone Trap, \$1.00

Sections

$4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ are the Standard Section

The No. 1 section is made only from the whitest basswood.

In lots of 100—No. 1	\$1.50
In lots of 500—No. 1	\$6.50
In lots of 1000—No. 1	12.50

Sections are put up 500 in a crate, and weigh about 60 pounds per 1,000.

Extra Supers for 8-Frame Hive. Pattern Slats.

Lots of 1 each	95c
Lots of 5	\$4.75

Shipping Cases

In lots of 10	\$3.80
In lots of 50	18.50
24-Pound double tier with glass, nails and paper complete in original cases of 50 per case, \$18.50.	

BEE FIXTURES

SOLAR WAX EXTRACTOR

Better than all artificial heat devices is a Solar Wax Extractor. A good one will more than pay for itself in one season. **Price, each, \$15.00.**

	Per 100
Hoffman Brood Frames	\$7.00
Section Holders, slotted	5.00
Wood Separators for 4 1/4 sections; slotted	2.50

We can furnish Italian Queens, tested, Colorado-bred, **\$2.25 each; postpaid.**

PARKER'S MACHINE FOR FASTENING STARTERS IN SECTION BOXES

With a little practice, the machines can be made to work very satisfactorily. **Price, 40c for our 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 sections. By mail, 50c.**

The point of lever should be moistened on under side with water or honey to prevent its sticking to the foundation.

COMB FOUNDATION (Dadant's)

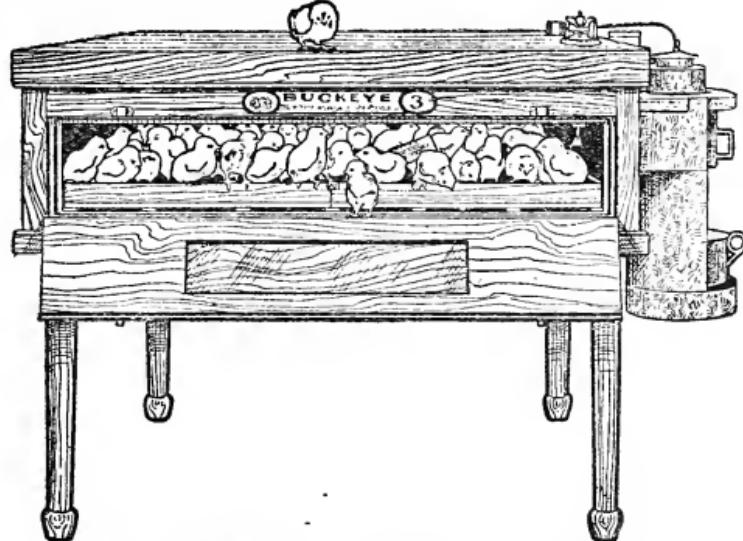
Extra thin surplus, per lb.	80c
Medium Brood, per lb.	70c

Subject to market change.

Special Price in Quantities

SUNDRIES

A B C and X Y Z of Bee Culture	\$3.00
Honey Extractor—Novice, No. 5; not reversible	\$28.00
Bee Veil Globe	1.50
1/2-lb. Spool No. 30 Tinned Wire	30c



BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

THE BEST FOR 25 YEARS. Guaranteed to hatch more chicks and stronger chicks. Over 400,000 satisfied users.

No. 14—60-Egg Size, Style E	\$16.50
No. 16—110-Egg Size, Style E	27.50
No. 1—120-Egg Size, Standard	37.50
No. 2—175-Egg Size, Standard	44.50
No. 3—250-Egg Size, Standard	57.75

Send for descriptive circular of Buckeye Incubators, Brooders and Hovers

No. 18—Standard Brooder	\$21.50
No. 19—Standard Brooder	26.50

WATERGLASS

MAKE MONEY!

PUT YOUR EGGS AWAY WHEN THEY ARE
CHEAP AND SELL YOUR FRESH EGGS
WHEN EGG PRICES ARE HIGH

This Way Gives You Eggs for Your Own Use
the Year Round at a Nominal Cost

WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER

Is recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the United States and also by W. E. Vaplon, of the Agricultural College. Personally, we have used Water Glass with success, and can refer to a number of our 1922 customers that used our Water Glass successfully last season.

One Pint	\$.25; will preserve 12 dozen
One Quart .....	.40; will preserve 25 dozen
Half-Gallon .....	.70; will preserve 50 dozen
One Gallon	1.25; will presedve 100 dozen

When sent by express, purchaser pays charges.
The above prices F. O. B. Pueblo.

If sent by mail, extra charge for boxing, 25c per package.

EGG-O-LATUM

Makes Winter Eggs Cost Summer Prices. June is the month of cheapest eggs, and the best time to put them down for next winter's use. Eggs coated with Egg-O-Latum can be boiled, fried, poached or whipped. Full directions with each package.

Price, per jar, 50c, postpaid—sufficient for 50 dozen eggs.

SOLD BY

THE PIERCE SEED COMPANY

Use Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover
for Lawns

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE HARDENED

AUTO SPRAY NO. 1

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

The Auto Spray No. 1 is the strongest and most simple in its workings of any compressed air sprayer. Suitable for spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops and greenhouses. It consists of a solution tank, holding four gallons, made of galvanized steel or heavy sheet brass. A brass air pump is located inside of solution tank. The entire machine is made without screws or bolts, the valves and washers resist oil and other solution.

Price, Auto Spray No. 1-B, Brass Tank with Auto pop, \$10.00.

Price, Auto Spray Q 1-D, Galvanized Tank with auto pop, \$8.00.

MYERS' LITTLE GIANT BRASS SPRAY PUMP

Complete with hose and Bordeaux nozzle; malleable foot-rest. Price, \$6.00.

MEYERS' COG GEAR SPRAY PUMP

With strainer and pressure gauge, 6-foot bound suction hose, two discharge hose, two 8-foot pipe extensions, two Bordeaux Sprays. Price, \$30.00.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Complete with 5-foot $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3-ply discharge hose, Bordeaux nozzle.

Price	\$21.00
With Mechanical Agitator	22.00

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

Made Entirely of Brass

No leathers, washers or suckers; no castings to rust—nothing to get out of order. The Standard Pump is provided with two nozzles, interchangeable. No. 1 throws a fine spray 28 feet. No. 2 throws a solid stream from 55 to 60 feet. No. 1 attached direct to pump throws a coarse spray 35 feet. Pump, two nozzles, 3 feet of hose. Price, each \$5.50

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Complete with hose and Bordeaux or Vermorel nozzle. Price, \$9.00.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING are neglected in Colorado. There is no crop that will yield more, and are of more value for stock feeding than the stock varieties of roots.

With the proper preparation of the soil, root crops can be grown on arid land profitably. Plow deep in the fall and cultivate early in the spring for a good fine seed bed, sow the seed when the soil is moist.



MANGEL WURZEL AND CARROTS are preferable for CATTLE and HOGS; TURNIPS and RUTA BAGA for SHEEP.

Don't fail to try Roots this season.

Special Price, 25 and 50 pound lots.